

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Vice Pres.,  
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.  
St. Louis, Mo.

July 8, 1964.

Dear Sir,

I only recently acquired a copy of your book "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" and have enjoyed your analysis and detective work.

The theory as to one of these 1804 dollars that I am offering for your consideration may have already been studied by you and discarded for good reasons. Also, I know full well that working from cuts is not as reliable as working from the actual coin or an enlarged glossy photo print. However what I think I do see seems to warrant my writing to you for your opinion and comment.

Maybe it would help following my reasoning first then present the detailed evidence step by step.

It appears to me that there was actually a third reverse die used in coining the Berg version of the 1804 dollar rather than it being the product of a chattering loose reverse die.

Reasons;

1. The whole eagle (except the legs and tail) show pronounced doubleing but the cut on pg. 44 shows no signs of doubling anywhere else on the coin.

2. This doubling, I believe, occurred during the preparation of the eagle punch. An attempt was made to clean the punch up as much as possible before it was used to make the working die. This shows most clearly in and around the shield. Looking at the left hand border line of the vertical stripe section where it joins the lower horizontal line of the "blue" field, notice the short stub to the left and projecting downward. This is I believe what the engraver left when he trimmed the punch to remove the second lefthand border produced by the doubling. Such a stub could not be produced by a double strike by the working die.

3. Also notice the diagonal cuts across the vertical stripes and the remnants of the second set of stripes cutting into the lower line of the upper field on the left and appearing on top of the upper ends of the stripes on the right.

4. As for the legs and tail, etc., the light used in taking the photo was so placed that the shadows produced effectively block close study of any doubling along the left hand edges where such would show. However, the tail feathers have definitely been worked over and lack most of the feather details showing in the X and Y reverses. Also the tail appears to be wider than that in the cut of Class 11 on page 37. Actual measurements on the coins will prove or disprove this.

5. The lower edge of the wing to the left shows a fourth row of feather tips not present in X and Y.

6. The eagle's beak shows marked doubling as does the adjacent star. None of the other stars show this doubling. Apparently this star,

because of its close proximity to the eagles beak, was included on the eagle punch.

7. The clouds show very different outlines and details from those of X or Y reverses. Notice particularly the ragged outline and inward projecting lines of the cloud under the first T of STATES, also the one under the A. Differences show in the others which do not appear to be the product of doubling.

8. The fourth feather from the tip of the right wing rides up onto the base of the first A in AMERICA. In the Y reverse it merely touches the bottom.

9. As for the rust marks on and around the U on the Berg reverse and the Y reverses, could not these have been on the matrix from which the UNITED punch was made? Separate punches for the words UNITED, STATES, OF and AMERICA would seem to account for the variation in spacing between these words on the different reverses.

Having presented these points I imagine you are asking why should such a messed up punch be used for making the Berg reverse die? I believe that this whole business of the Class II and III dollars was so clandestine and so few coins were to be made that they attempted to clean up the punch and made up a working die from it. The first coin made from this die showed such poor workmanship that they set the coin aside and made a new eagle punch and working die which you designate as Y. It would appear from this reasoning that the Berg reverse could chronologically be lettered Y and the present Y reverses be Z.

Being thrifty and avaricious they did not throw away or remelt this poor specimen of a dollar but brought it to light before the other Class III dollars as the Berg specimen.

I would appreciate your frank comment on the theory I have presented.

Sincerely,

*Arthur M. Trogner*  
Arthur M. Trogner

350 East Brown St.  
E. Stroudsburg, Pa. 18301

August 26, 1964

Mr. Newell F. Brainerd  
14 Crescent Street  
Bradford, Mass.

Dear Mr. Brainerd:

I do not know who referred you to me but presume it is because I have done a substantial amount of writing on the 1804 Dollar.

So far as is known, there is no genuine 1804 over 1803 Silver Dollar. The two with which I am familiar are both alterations of the date.

If you wish to send the dollar for examination, I will be glad to look at it and advise you of its true status.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

14 Crescent St.  
Bradford, Mass.

Dear Sir,

Aug. 19, 1964

I have an 1804 over 3 silver dollar which I believe was given me as a paper boy about 55 years ago. I have others of about that date which I got then but at the time didn't mean much to me except that I saved them.

I am writing you as I believe you to be the highest authority in the U. S. as to how this may be authenticated as genuine. I believe at the time the

woman who gave it to me said  
her father or grandfather had had  
it for 50 or more years. Seems  
as though there was a paper show-  
ing previous owner but I don't seem  
to have this now. The coin appears  
exactly as pictured in the ~~Hib~~  
Yeoman red book.

Thanking you for any informa-  
tion you may give, I am

Yours truly  
Newell F. Brinerdy

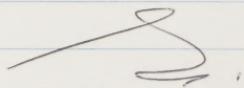
8/20  
[1964]

Eric:

Just read the latest  
Whisman J. - as usual your 1804  
edition was great!!

Loved the "big dig" as  
why Stack's etc. "can't read", &  
no mention of your book ever made  
when they've sold!! (Maybe  
they think they're "explosives")

Will send you whatever  
you want (Thompson's when I  
had it) etc next week or so.



THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK  
MONEY MUSEUM



Rockefeller Center

September 4, 1964

1254 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
400 Washington Avenue  
P.O. Box 14020  
St. Louis, Mo. 63178

Dear Eric:

Thank you so much for the enclosure of the Boulton material which arrived this morning. I have not had a chance to read through it all as yet but I am sure it will prove most interesting. I think, however, the floor plan of the Mint was intended to represent the new building (i.e. the second mint) rather than the old one.

Your supplement to the 1804 dollar was greeted with much enthusiasm around here and I, of course, have been talking it up. I wonder if our northern neighbors have seen it.

Aaron Feldman has a holograph-inventory of a large English collection of coins (including a few U.S. colonials -- but unfortunately no continental currency coins) dating 1796. I don't think there is too much esoteric knowledge revealed in the work, but it may be of some interest to you.

Kindest regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that appears to read "D.P.T." or "Donald P. Taxay".

Donald P. Taxay  
Curator

dpt/kss

Mr. Eric P. Newman,  
6450 Cecil Ave.,  
St. Louis 5, Mo.

Sept. 8, 1964

Dear Mr. Newman,

Since receiving your letter of Aug. 14, I have quite intensively reviewed the evidence leading to my conclusion that there were actually 3 reverse dies used in making the Class I, II, & III 1804 dollars.

This review has even more firmly fixed it in my mind that this is true.

However, I have arrived at what is probably a more logical and practical explanation of when the doubling, by the eagle punch, occurred and at what point in the fabrication of the Berg dollar the attempt was made to clear up this doubling.

This attempt to clear up the doubling could only be made where the design was raised or in cameo, i.e., either on the eagle punch or on the coin itself. It was this last alternative that I originally overlooked.

If we postulate that the alteration or attempt to clear up the doubling was done on the coin itself, then the entire process becomes simpler and more logical in view of the clandestine, money grabbing nature of the whole operation.

In this new sequence the doubling occurs on the working die during the sinking of the eagle punch, a coin (the Berg dollar) is struck, and the much softer and more easily worked silver dollar is re-touched or engraved by hand in an attempt to clear up as much of the doubling as possible.

The resulting coin was not discarded but the double struck working die was. A new reverse die was sunk with more care to prevent doubling and this die was used in striking the Class II dollar and the remaining Class III dollars.

From this it would follow that the 1804 dollars would more properly fall into 4 classes, i.e., Class I dollars as before, Class II the Berg dollar, Class III the unlettered edge dollar previously known as Class II and Class IV the dollars (except the Berg) previously grouped in Class III.

Also, the reverse dies used would be grouped in three classes, namely Reverse X for Class I dollars (setting the 1801, 1802 & 1803 dollars aside for the moment), Reverse Y for the Berg dollar and Reverse Z for the new Class III & IV dollars.

Having dwelt so far on theory and conclusions, maybe I had better begin to present some evidence leading to them!

To avoid repetition the following background, as I visualize it, should be kept in mind as bearing the points of evidence;

(a) The work was carried out clandestinely for personal gain by a skilled engraver. Although the resulting dollar was far from being a good engraving product, the personal gain motive led him or them to palm it off as coming from Germany.

(b) Being an engraver he was able to clean it up quite a bit by removing most of the raised portions and to push the soft silver to one side or the other limited distances (see 7 below)

Points of Evidence; (using old Class and die numbers)

(1) Weight. To me it is significant that Berg dollar's weight, 402.8 grains, is unlike that of any of the other Class II or Class III dollars. The Class II dollar is over the Shooting Thaler coin, 381.5 grains. The other Class III dollars vary between 411 grains (Idler) and 416.25 grains so that the Berg at 402.8 grains is almost exactly 2% lower in weight than the lightest Class III dollar. Doesn't this look like the

Berg was lighter due to the touching up process which removed some metal? A mere double strike of perfect dies would not remove any metal.

(2) The doubling on the reverse of the Berg dollar takes place only the parts of the design carried by the eagle punch. Of course, as I said in my previous letter, I am working only from a small cut (page 44) but doubling of the lettering and stars, of the magnitude of that of the eagle would be almost impossible to clean up as perfectly as the cut shows (see 13 below).

(3) To assist in getting the picture of this doubling I am enclosing a rough pencil tracing of the eagle on the Class II reverse on page 37. Place this over this cut so that the eagle lines up. Then rotate the tracing clockwise until the second S on the tracing lines up with the second S of the cut. Notice first how far out of line the 1<sup>st</sup> S becomes. I don't believe that this lettering could be recut back that far (see 13).

(4) Now study the shield. Notice how the portion of the left border marked "Stub" on the tracing now coincides in position with the stub shown on the Berg reverse (page 44). Such a stub, thus abruptly cut off, could not be the product of a double strike such as your theory calls for. The remainder of the left lower border of the shield produced by the 2nd strike part of the die, together with the overlapping ends of the vertical bars have been removed, leaving the 1<sup>st</sup> strike border.

(5) Notice (looking at page 44) how this 1<sup>st</sup> strike border runs up into the horizontal "blue" field above. To the right of the upper end of this 1<sup>st</sup> strike border are the short stubs left, by the re-engraver, of the tops of the left vertical stripe of the 2nd strike. And you can see the same ends of the 2nd & 3rd vertical bars. The ends of the other 3 bars show up as cross marks on the original strike bars to the right.

(6) The engraver cut out the parts of these vertical bars which fell between the original vertical bars but he could not entirely remove evidence of them where they crossed over the original bars. See the diagonal lines still showing. Also see where the right border of the 2nd strike shows where it crossed the lower end of the original far right vertical stripe.

(7) Examine the horizontal lines in the "blue" field (again pg 44). They have been re-worked to remove most of the traces of the second set of stripes which were at an angle. This was very probably done by "pushing" some of the crossing line metal into the gaps of the restrike but the result is very fuzzy. Even the end borders have disappeared.

(8) The 1<sup>st</sup> strike of the right hand end of the motto ribbon, beyond the wing, has been removed. That which remains corresponds, in general, to the 2nd strike.

(9) The upper edge of the left wing has been recut back to the 1<sup>st</sup> strike position. Notice the right angle juncture of the inner edge of the 1<sup>st</sup> cloud, with the wing, as compared to the juncture on page 37.

(10) I believe that the legs, claws, arrows and olive branch have been entirely re-engraved from the available raised silver left by the double strike. The shafts of the arrows below the claws are entirely different from those on the Class II dollar. Also the arrow heads are flat with the shafts. This re-engraving also applies to the tail and olive branches which are also flat and dull.

(11) The clouds on the Berg dollar differ very noticeably from the Y reverse, both in shape and location relative to the border lettering. It would seem that, in those days, the clouds were engraved directly into the working dies. The prime example is the second cloud from the left. Notice the marked difference in shape and location relative to the first

"T" in STATES. Also the one under "A".

(12) The only remaining elements of the Berg reverse to study for ~~xix~~  
signs of doubling are the letters and the stars. If the Berg dollar was  
the result of a double strike of a perfect die then the stars and all  
the letters must have been the product of a massive and very accurate  
re-cutting. Only one star shows doubling. The only way that I know of to  
readily prove or disprove whether the other stars were re-cut on the dol-  
lar, would be by examining for differences in relative position, shape  
and size by having a very large photo or negative of the ClassII dollar  
and super-imposing on it an equal sized negative of the Berg dollar.

(13) As to the lettering of the inscription, this photo and negative  
method should give the quickest results. With them small movements of  
letters as well as differences in the letters themselves and overall  
lengths of groups should be readily detected.

Lacking these I made use of the dentils as comparative measuring  
method. Of course this assumes, correctly I believe, that the dentils are  
of the same width on both Berg & ClassII dollars. The accompanying tabula-  
tion shows remarkable agreement in the lengths of word groupings and  
spaces, between these two photos. Since rough calculation shows the den-  
tils to be plus or minus .023" and the accuracy of my counting is to  
about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a dental, this gives an accuracy of the order of about .01".  
I believe that this is far greater accuracy than could be attained in  
recutting these letters from a double strike of the magnitude of rotation  
corresponding to that of the eagle and shield ( and the eagle and shield  
doubling is rotational - not to one side or the other)

According to Taxay the portrait lathe was introduced in the 1830's.  
It seems logical to me that punches containing all the lettering of  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA or of the separate words could and would prepar-  
ed ratherthan hand stamping the letters into the die. The close agreement  
of the measurements shown on the table appear to bear this out, especial-  
ly as to lengths of word groups.

This has gottenso long that my poor right index finger is going to  
be worn out befor I finish it.(Still there but weak) However Ihope that  
this more detailed explanation more fully discloses my theory.

Yes, I read with great interest the additional 1804 dollar datd in  
the latest Whitman journal. Such a subject takes a lot of digging to get  
to the bottom!

Will be waiting to hear from you.

Sincerely,

*Arthur M. Trogner*  
Arthur M. Trogner

350 East Brown ST.,

350 East Stroudsburg, Pa.18301

1804 DOLLARS  
MEASUREMENT OF WORD LENGTHS  
& SPACINGS

1802(B-8)	-31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -	19 ~ 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -	6 ~ 10-14	36	36	-
1801(B-5)	-31 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -	19 ~ 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -	6 ~ 10-14	36	36	-
BERG	-31	18 ~ 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ~ 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ~ 11 ~ 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ~	36	36	36	-
1804 II	-31 ~	18 ~ 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ~ 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ~ 11-12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ~	36	36	36	-
1804 I	-31 ~	19 ~ 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ~ 6 ~ 10-14	36	36	36	-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA UNI

Measurements are in DENTILS around rim.



Sept. 18th 1964.

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thanks for your copy of the Numismatic Journal and your note of the 11th. I had previously read the article. The law suit you refer to was not news to me, nor did the institution of the suit establish anything. It was successfully terminated in the Chapmans' favor and to the satisfaction of Dexter. Your claim that the coin was sold for a "fixed price" is contrary to the written evidence, and your assumption that the coin was "planted" in Europe is imaginary. Your stage-coach tale is only one of many unfounded assumptions and accusations contained in your book and recent article . . . you would have heard more had you been present when I gave my talk on the 1804 dollar.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

*Harold S. Bareford*

HAROLD S. BAREFORD

October 5, 1964

Mr. Lee Hewitt -

Dear Lee:

Enclosed is a squib for prompt insertion in the Scrap-book.

I hope it is funny.

Put some heading on it.

Eric

*From the desk of  
ERIC P. NEWMAN*

In the October, 1964 SCRAPBOOK (p.2678) Al Weinberg writes that "it's generally unknown that a genuine 1804 dollar is in the collection of Frank R. Liveright" in the Newark Museum. It is illustrated and described in the institution's magazine, The Museum, in 1960 as though it were genuine. It is, however, one of the many early dollars with the date fraudulently altered to 1804. This was pointed out in Whitman's Numismatic Journal for September, 1964.

If Mr. Weinberg can appreciate a joke at his expense I might suggest that his statement is absolutely correct. It still remains "unknown" that a genuine 1804 dollar is in the Liveright collection in the Newark Museum.

Eric P. Newman

10/5/64

Please see

enclosed a copy for your  
review of the Tugboat. I hope  
it is fairly fit for sending on to

John Brown, 198 Telegraph (2nd)

Mr. Bailey states that the general opinion  
that a genuine \$500 dollar is in the collection of  
the "E. Wright" in the Newark Museum.  
It is illustrated and described in the institution's  
magazine, "The Museum," in 1960 as being from  
John Brown's collection of New York  
~~silver~~ dollars with the date attributed to  
1804 which was printed just in the same  
journal for September, 1960.

If Mr. Bailey can appreciate a joke at his  
expense, I might suggest that his statement  
is absolutely correct. It still remains "unknown" that  
a genuine 1804 dollar is in the "Wright" collection  
in the Newark Museum.

Very sincerely,

STOCKHOLDER'S BALLOT

EDISON BROTHERS STORES, INC.

NOTICE OF COMMON STOCKHOLDERS ON APRIL 27, 1964

Election of Directors

NOMINEE FOR DIRECTOR

(Nominees to be elected)

NUMBER OF SHARES VOTED—

In Person or by Proxy

Harry Edison

\_\_\_\_\_

Irvin Wilson

\_\_\_\_\_

Paul Wilson

\_\_\_\_\_

Joseph L. Wilson

\_\_\_\_\_

George Frenzelbinder

\_\_\_\_\_

Roy C. Oscarson

\_\_\_\_\_

Irving Kallis

\_\_\_\_\_

Alfred E. Leibson

\_\_\_\_\_

Charles B. Edison

\_\_\_\_\_

Bernard A. Edison

\_\_\_\_\_

Samuel C. Demoff

\_\_\_\_\_

Morris Melelson

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of owner of record or  
of proxy holder

Indicates, if properly designated, all shares shall be construed to  
have been voted in favor of each of the above-named nominees.

A. M. TROGNER  
350 EAST BROWN STREET  
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,  
6450 Cecil Ave.,  
St. Louis 5, Missouri.

Dec. 6, 1964

Dear Sir:

On Sept. 8 I wrote to you in reply to your letter of Aug. 14, giving further data on my theory as to the reverse dies used in striking the 1804 dollars.

To date I have not even received an acknowledgement of the receipt of my letter.

I would naturally like to hear from you so that I can chart my future course of procedure.

Sincerely,

*Arthur M. Trogner*

December 11, 1964

Mr. A. W. Frogner  
350 East Brown Street  
East Stroudsburg, Penna.

Dear Mr. Frogner:

I have so many research projects going that I have not had an opportunity to study your letter of September 8 with the care it deserves. This is just a hobby with me.

The only thing I can point out at this time is that UNITED STATES OF AMERICA was not punched in by one punch or by punches containing full words as this procedure was not used at that time. The logo type for dates was even subsequent to it. The date which Taxay gives for the introduction of the portrait lathe is really the introduction of the transfer press which is nothing more than rubbing.

Please bear with me and I will get to your problem as soon as I can but do not stop working on it if it intrigues you.

I wish you could see the coins rather than work from pictures.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

ppm/atk

316 7th Ave  
P O Box 1583  
Zephyrhills Fla  
Jan 7, 1966

Mr Eric P. Newcomer,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir,

With further reference to your letter  
of Aug 26, 1964 concerning the 1854  
silver dollar, I did not send it for  
examination, as I did not know how to  
value it for insurance and felt that a  
personal contact would be more satis-  
factory, and planned to drive out to  
St. Louis but the winter blasts seem to  
have started too soon.

There is to be a supposedly large numis-  
matic convention in St Petersburg Jan 13-16  
at the Sorrento Hotel and I am wondering  
if you plan to attend or if you will  
be in Florida this winter. If so I would  
like to meet you at your convenience if  
possible

yours truly,  
Towell F. Brainerd

July 13, 1965

Mr. Frank Stawasz, Jr.  
P.O. Box 1202  
Tech Station  
Ruston, Louisiana

Dear Frank:

I am glad you have enjoyed using "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" in connection with your research. I think I should ask you that if you turned up anything which is not in the book you should tell me.

All of the new material which I learned since the publication of the book was put into an article entitled "Updating the Fantastic 1804 Dollar" and I am enclosing a copy of that article. This article also cites all of the other articles which are referred to in the book.

I hope you are able to add something from the "UPDATING" article which will be of interest in your work.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

E.P./atc

Etc.

P.O. Box 2202  
Tech Station  
Ruston, Louisiana  
July 8, 1965

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6540 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

I am writing a research paper on the 1804 Dollar. I have been interested in numismatics since the seventh grade. This is the second time I have done any research in numismatics. I decided to choose the 1804 Dollar since it has been called the "King of American Coins" and because it has been such a controversial piece.

I wrote the Smithsonian Institution on information pertaining to the 1804 Dollar. They gave me your book, The Fantastic 1804 Dollar, as a reference. I have previously read this book and find it to be a most efficient source of information. Mr. Richard Howland, Chairman, Department of Civil History, also gave me your address in case I wished to correspond with you.

I was interested in knowing if any new information has been found which would make my report complete to date. Also, any other information which you might be able to give me will be deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Frank Stawasz Jr.

February 2, 1966

Mr. Kenneth Bressett

Eric P. Newman

Dear Ken:

Humor in numismatics is rare enough so that I can share a chuckle with you.

In the February 1966 Whitman Numismatic Journal, the article entitled "The Mint Manual", by L. Oelsner, contains a statement that "Eric Newman, Ken Bressett, Walter Breen and myself went to work on this mysterious coin and published its complete history in THE FANTASTIC 1804 DOLLAR". The mysterious coin referred to, of course, was the 1804 dollar.

When I read this passage it shocked me to realize that I had never heard of Mr. E. Oelsner as having rendered assistance on the book and that this must be nom de plume for Lynn Glaser. It was bad enough to have Lynn Glaser endeavor to take credit for publishing the book and I resent that on your behalf as well as my own.

I do think, however, that Mr. E. Oelsner is entitled to the honor for working on "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" with the same degree of credibility as the identification of the author of "The Mint Manual."

The name "Oelsner" is probably misspelled and should have been spelled "Ulcer".

Cordially,

BEN/bs

MISSOURI NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF ST. LOUIS  
19 Roclare Lane  
St. Louis, Missouri - 63131

14 July 1967

Mr. Ted Schafers, Public Affairs Editor  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat  
12th Blvd. at Delmar  
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Schafers:

Thanks very much for taking the time to talk with me Wednesday, 12 July 1967, over the phone relative to the possibility of your paper featuring a story about the 1804 Dollar, the primary exhibit of the 8th Annual Coin Festival of the Missouri Numismatic Society, Saturday and Sunday, August 5 & 6, 1967, at the St. Louis Gateway Hotel, through personal interview of Eric P. Newman, co-author of the only book written on this subject: "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar".

Per your request, there is inclosed for your further information an advance copy of a news release covering this and other Festival features.

As mentioned to you over the phone, Mr. Newman expects to leave the city around 27 July (please regard this information as confidential as I surely don't want to be the cause of Mr. Newman's being subjected to another robbery!), but has indicated to me that he would be available for any interview I might arrange prior to that date. If it could be arranged, I would imagine the week of 17 July would be the safest bet so far as he is concerned. I realize, of course, that you, too, have a tight schedule into which you would have to work the interview at this short notice.

Copies of Mr. Newman's book will be available for purchase at the Festival and he, of course, has a copy showing the various specimens of the 1804 dollar, as well as a blown-up picture of the coin. At this writing, information indicates that the actual specimen of the dollar to be featured at our Festival will not arrive in St. Louis until about Tuesday, 1 August 1967. If you agree to do such an interview, it was my thought that that part could be done prior to Mr. Newman's departure since he is co-author of the book, and the photographs of the actual dollar could be taken immediately upon its arrival. This would permit publication of the article sometime during the week immediately preceding the Festival, or perhaps in the Saturday-Sunday, 5-6 August issue of The Globe. We, of course, would appreciate its publication prior to the Festival since obviously publicity would be our primary reason for requesting an interview at this particular time.

If, as you indicated over the phone, your paper may already have done an article about the 1804 Dollar, perhaps you would like to

Mr. Ted Schafers

14 July 1967

feature "The Golden Lady", or some of our other numismatic material sometime during that week or weekend. For example, a colorful story could be written about the Government-approved Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Tokens of 1935 issued in connection with the United States' only colonization project -- settlement of the Matanuska Valley of Alaska -- in an attempt to economically relieve certain depression-stricken areas of our Middle West.

In any event, we would appreciate greatly any coverage your paper might give us, either preceding or during the Festival. Our Festival normally draws between 2,500-3,500 persons (depending mostly on the weather), and according to participating dealers, enjoys a reputation of being one of the best nation-wide.

Please call me if you have any questions in this regard and to apprise me of your decision which hopefully will be in the affirmative!

Many thanks again, Mr. Schafers, for your consideration.

Appreciatively yours,

l Incl.  
News Release

(Mrs.) Bernice Stevenson,  
Publicity Chairman  
HEmpstead 4-2870

cc: Mr. Eric P. Newman  
PA 7-0850 - Home  
MA 1-7300 - Office

P.S. Since time is of essence, perhaps you would prefer to contact Mr. Newman directly. However, in any event, please do let me know of your decision.

Hi, Eric! -- Mr. Schafers seemed to think The Globe may have done a story about you and the 1804 Dollar earlier and said he would check into it so he would know by the time he received my letter sending him all the information. Since you two seem to be personal friends, I have taken the liberty of including your 2 phone numbers on the letter to him.

He wanted to know if you had ever showed me the numismatic material you have in the safety deposit box which apparently he has seen. He was quite impressed! How about a pre-view sometime???????

I wrote Max Roby much along the same lines as herein and if wants to try to get an interview with you before you leave, I'll contact you. Thanks so very much for everything! We hope you have a wonderful trip!

MISSOURI NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF ST. LOUIS  
19 Roclare Lane  
St. Louis, Missouri - 63131  
Hempstead 4-2870  
(Mrs.) Bernice Stevenson, Publicity Chairman  
24 July 1967

On Saturday and Sunday, August 5th & 6th, the Missouri Numismatic Society of St. Louis will present for the convenience of the public, its 8th Annual Coin Festival at the St. Louis Gateway Hotel. The Festival will open officially at 9 AM Saturday, 5 August, with the cutting of a "money" ribbon by Mayor Leo Hayes of Wellston, Missouri; continue until 10 PM Saturday; and reopen from 9 AM until 6 PM Sunday, 6 August.

Participating in the Festival will be fifty coin dealers representing fifteen States of the Union including Hawaii, Great Britain, and Canada, prepared to buy, trade, and sell numismatic items of innumerable varieties and prices, foreign and domestic.

Featured among the many exhibits will be the "Amon Carter" U. S. 1804 Dollar, one of the fifteen known existing specimen s. Co-authored by internationally-recognized local Numismatist, Eric P. Newman, and the only book written on the subject, "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" relates a colorful numismatic history unsurpassed, earning for this dollar the title, "King of American Coins". Considered by numismatists as one of the most controversial and desired coins in the world, this numismatic item consistently sets bidding records at the rare intervals when it appears at auctions, one variety selling in 1961 for \$29,000.

Co-featured at the Festival by Mayor Leo Hayes will be "The Golden Lady", a 24-inch-high wooden statue of a South Sea Dancing Girl adorned with a copious quantity of U. S. and foreign gold pieces and one-carat-diamond eyes, valued at \$12,000.00.

Other exhibits will include displays of Odd and Curious Monies -- American Indian Currency and Medals -- Mexican Coins -- Heraldic Art Commemorative Medals -- Sterling Silver Presidential Medals -- Foreign Coins Depicting Numismatic History of Deposed Rulers -- U. S. Paper Money Type Sets of One, Two, and Five Dollar Bills From 1861 to 1923 -- U. S. Gold Coins -- Ancient Coins Tracing the Rise and Fall of Rome -- Horse Money, Foreign and Domestic -- U. S. Coin Type Sets -- and other numismatic items. As might be imagined, the estimated million dollars worth of numismatic material at the Festival will be accorded maximum 'round-the-clock security.

Missouri's oldest educational coin club, the Missouri Numismatic Society convenes at 8 PM the second Monday of each month, September through June, at Holiday Inn, Mid-town. Visitors are welcome.

Mr. Ted Schafers

14 July 1967

feature "The Golden Lady", or some of our other numismatic material sometime during that week or weekend. For example, a colorful story could be written about the Government-approved Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Tokens of 1935 issued in connection with the United States' only colonization project -- settlement of the Matanuska Valley of Alaska -- in an attempt to economically relieve certain depression-stricken areas of our Middle West.

In any event, we would appreciate greatly any coverage your paper might give us, either preceding or during the Festival. Our Festival normally draws between 2,500-3,500 persons (depending mostly on the weather), and according to participating dealers, enjoys a reputation of being one of the best nation-wide.

Please call me if you have any questions in this regard and to apprise me of your decision which hopefully will be in the affirmative!

Many thanks again, Mr. Schafers, for your consideration.

Appreciatively yours,

l Incl.  
News Release

(Mrs.) Bernice Stevenson,  
Publicity Chairman  
HEmpstead 4-2870

cc: Mr. Eric P. Newman  
PA 7-0850 - Home  
MA 1-7300 - Office

P.S. Since time is of essence, perhaps you would prefer to contact Mr. Newman directly. However, in any event, please do let me know of your decision.

Hi, Eric! -- Mr. Schafers seemed to think The Globe may have done a story about you and the 1804 dollar earlier and said he would check into it so he would know by the time he received my letter sending him all the information. Since you two seem to be personal friends, I have taken the liberty of including your 2 phone numbers on the letter to him.

He wanted to know if you had ever showed me the numismatic material you have in the safety deposit box which apparently he has seen. He was quite impressed! How about a pre-view sometime???????

I wrote Max Roby much along the same lines as herein and if wants to try to get an interview with you before you leave, I'll contact you. Thanks so very much for everything! We hope you have a wonderful trip!

MISSOURI NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF ST. LOUIS  
19 Roclare Lane  
St. Louis, Missouri - 63131  
Hempstead 4-2870  
(Mrs.) Bernice Stevenson, Publicity Chairman  
24 July 1967

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Missouri's oldest educational coin club, the Missouri Numismatic Society convenes at 8 PM the second Monday of each month, September through June, at Holiday Inn, Mid-town. Visitors are welcome.

# Bromley Named To Personnel Post



Richard A. Bromley recently joined Boatmen's staff as Personnel Director. His background of more than twenty years' experience in personnel administration began in 1946 at Ralston Purina where he served first as assistant to the director of personnel here in St. Louis, and then as personnel manager of the company's Battle Creek, Michigan plant.

From 1953 to 1966 he was employed by Dow Chemical Company's light metals plant in Madison, Illinois as director of personnel. In 1966 he was transferred to Dow's corporate personnel office in Midland, Michigan. Mr. Bromley later elected to return to St. Louis and joined the Monsanto Company where he served until the assumption of his responsibilities at Boatmen's.

Mr. Bromley attended Missouri Uni-

versity and Purdue and Washington Universities, and has been a lecturer in business at Washington University College since 1955.

His business and civic memberships include: Industrial Relations Club of Greater St. Louis; the East Side Industrial Relations Club; Chamber of Commerce of the Tri-Cities; the Illinois Manufacturers' Association; and the Manufacturers' Association of the Tri-Cities. He is a past officer in the Masonic lodge and an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

During World War II, he served as an infantry platoon sergeant in combat in Germany. Mr. Bromley is married, has a son and two daughters and lives at 2455 Wheatfield Drive, Florissant, Missouri.

## 'Golden Lady' Featured In Coin Display

Decorated with 220 gold coins, the "Golden Lady" coin bank was highlight of Boatmen's recent lobby display of rare and unusual coins and currency. The "Golden Lady" was loaned to Boatmen's by its owner Leo J. Hayes, Mayor of the City of Wellston. All other items in the display were provided through the cooperation of the Missouri Numismatic Society of St. Louis on the occasion of their 8th Annual Coin Festival held at the Gateway Hotel on August 5-6.

The gold coins adorning the "Lady" are in varied denominations both U.S. and foreign and the "Lady's" eyes are  $\frac{1}{4}$ -carat diamonds. The 24-inch high teakwood doll is hand-carved and is valued at \$12,000.

Among the other unusual items which were displayed, was a 1955 double-die Lincoln cent, considered to be the rarest coin issued by the U.S. in the 20th Century. The entire front is double cut and the coin has an estimated mintage of only 20,000 pieces.

Also exhibited was a two-cent piece which is the first U.S. coin to bear the inscription "In God We Trust."

Another interesting coin on display was a three-legged buffalo nickel. Due to a faulty die which obliterated the right foreleg of the buffalo, the value of the coin as a collector's item was increased from five cents to fifty dollars.

To commemorate the coin display, Boatmen's gave away free souvenir 1804 wooden dollars. The genuine 1804

silver dollars are probably the most controversial of all U.S. coins. Local numismatist Eric Newman was so intrigued by the coin's interesting background that he co-authored a book entitled "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar", which traces the fascinating history of the coin. Mr. Newman's book was a part of Boatmen's coin display.

Leo J. Hayes, Mayor of the City of Wellston, discusses his unique "Golden Lady" coin bank with Reserve Teller Bert Tiemann.



PAUL E. GARLAND  
608 MOUNTAIN VIEW AVE.  
MARYVILLE, TENN. 37801

2/12/70

Dear Eric;

I have been following the 1804 trail of tears all the way. Man what a rebuttal, I bet he wish "he don kept his big mouth shut,"

Anything on the missing Bond yet?

Have you heard anything from Chicago? I haven't heard a word.

Enclosed are four Fascist Italian Propoganda note. from Rome, My Correspondent says "until today these are the Only 4 notes discovered." - There is of course a form of \$1 note but much diff. from these.

He wants \$320 for the lot.  
Are there any possibility they are  
worth any amount like that. I'm  
not interested but thought you or  
one of my other friends might be.  
Whether or not please return  
the copies.

If you have any extra  
M. P. C.'s - I would appreciate  
it if you would look & see if  
you have a \$10 note series 471  
And a \$5 note series 541,

Drop me a line now & then,  
just takes a minute. You might  
get to like me, Hell, I grow  
on people but Ford says  
so do Pricks.

Best Paul, /over

P. S. Almost lost my wife  
Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb., She slid  
on the ice about 26 miles  
South of here at Madisonville +  
hit a truck headon. She is  
O.K. now.

P. S. I'm supposed to get  
a \$1 and a \$2 note on  
the Shoe Makers or Shoe  
Cobblers Bank, Boston, Mass  
in. Do you think you  
could be interested in  
these?



# THE NUMISMATIST

Official Publication of  
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Edward C. Rochette  
Editor

P. O. BOX 2366, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80901

July 7, 1970

Eric Newman  
P.O. Box 14020  
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Eric:

Here we go again!

Jim Risk's latest on the 1804. Thought you would like to see it in advance. The series has generated considerable attention and has resulted in a great deal of publicity for The Numismatist. I am going to have to stop somewhere and I think I will feel it out at the St. Louis convention.

In the meantime, I thought that you would like a copy.

Sincerely,

*Edward Rochette Jr.*

EDWARD C. ROCHETTE  
Editor

ECR/jal

Encl.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 21, 1970

Mr. Robert W. Julian  
1003 Riverside Drive  
Logansport, Indiana

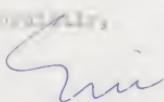
Dear Bob:

I am so sorry we did not get together when you were here.

I am enclosing a draft of what I am thinking about writing. I would like to have four thoughts about what you might wish to write. I would recommend that Ken guide each of us and he may care to write something. At least Ken and Don Taxay are not attacked in the latest blast.

After I hear from you, I will telephone you and we can discuss any thoughts that occur to either of us.

Very truly yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

Enclosure

Your comments would be  
appreciated  
Sue

August 24, 1970

It would not serve a numismatic purpose to answer the positions of James Risk in his article entitled "1804 - The Continuing Story" (The Numismatist, August, 1970). There were no new facts presented in it on the 1804 Dollar and no interpretations which differed materially from past challenges. It appears that the opinions expressed involve peripheral matters and that the principal issues are not really in dispute. A very brief summary of the major facts shown in The Fantastic 1804 Dollar (KRAUSE, 1962), may now deserve repetition.

The 1804 Class I Dollar was struck in 1834 in the United States Mint in violation of the specific provision in the applicable law as to dating coins. The dies were cut in 1834 and the antedating was deliberate. There was no U.S. Dollars dated 1804 struck during 1804 or immediately before or after that year. Of the eight Class I 1804 Dollars struck, four were used for diplomatic purposes, two being returned to the Mint because they were not delivered. The antedating was never disclosed in any record or commentary and thereafter was always concealed by Mint employes. Mint employes even published, in 1842, a picture of the 1804 Dollar as though it were a normal issue and executed affidavits of the same nature thereafter. The dies were surreptitiously used in 1859-60 for restriking and the restrikes which were removed and sold with the participation of Mint employes were ordered to be retrieved and returned to the Mint. In the same manner as the 1804 Dollar obverse die was made a single obverse dollar die was similarly made in 1834 for each of the dates 1801, 1802 and 1803, but strikings from these dies were apparently not made until a later date.

There is more than a legal judgment to be made as to the foregoing. There is a moral judgment. Since a moral judgment is a discretionary human decision the reader himself should evaluate the propriety of what occurred.



## ORIGIN OF THE 1804 DOLLAR - II

by R.W. Julian

In the August, 1970, issue of The Numismatist there appeared another article bearing on the Class I 1804 Dollar. Since the controversy appears likely to continue, it seems appropriate that this writer present some definitive statements with respect to the coin itself and the August article.

We may state with certainty the following observations:

- 1) The Class I 1804 Dollars were first struck in December, 1834, under the sole authority of Mint Director Samuel Moore.
- 2) These Dollars were clearly illegal under the Mint Law of 1792 and no amount of verbal gymnastics can avoid this point.
- 3) Neither the President nor the Secretary of State ordered any violation of the coinage laws. To intimate that 19th Century American Presidents were little better than common criminals is simply absurd.

It is also proper at this time to make certain remarks concerning the August work (and by implication the article by the same author in the November, 1969, Numismatist) as features peculiar to it cannot pass unnoticed:

- 1) These articles are little more than an attempt to popularize a coin shortly to be sold by a firm to which the writer has a very close connection. There is hardly anything immoral in this action, but the perpetrator should at least "own up".
- 2) The second motive appears to be nothing less than a deliberate personal attack on another numismatist. Any person who takes the time to study the articles in question may

... sees the truth of the matter for himself. One naturally wonders about the desirability of this type of automatic writing.

In general there is no point in answering any of the allegations in the August issue since it contains not one shred of evidence to back up the contentions. There is, however, an extremely objectionable type of research carried on here. In an attempt to lend credence to his theories the author resorts to drawing imaginative conclusions from the very statements of those opposed to his viewpoints. A particular example of this practice may be found starting with the last paragraph on page 1107 of the August issue.



WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

WHITMAN DIVISION

August 28, 1970

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

Thanks ever so much for helping to make my stay in St. Louis a pleasant one. You did a superb job in organizing the speaking forum and it was a pleasure to work with you. Too bad we couldn't find more time to spend together, but there just weren't enough hours.

The points you have made in your answer to Jim Risk are well taken, but I can see that the first page must have been written at a different time than the second. They don't seem to go together and I found the second page difficult to understand. That is to say, it would be difficult for an outsider to understand. I knew what you meant because you explained it to me. For the casual reader, however, I believe it needs to be rewritten more to the point that you are trying to make.

You might also consider answering some of the following comments in places I have indicated on your copy.

1. Coins not used for the presentation sets were later traded to collectors for coins needed for the Mint collection. They were not placed in circulation, as might have been the normal practice and as early owners of the pieces would try to make us believe.

2. Neither Mint officials nor Risk can offer an explanation as to why dies were made for the 1804 half eagle and 1801, -02, and -03 dollars at the same time as dies were prepared for the 1804 dollar to go into the presentation sets.

3. Risk seems at a loss to explain why Stickney would trade a rare gold coin for an 1804 dollar, if both he and the Mint considered it a very ordinary piece. Also, it seems likely that counterfeit numis-

1220

MOUND AVENUE

RACINE, WISCONSIN

53104

CABLE: WESTPUB

TELEPHONE

[414] 633-2431

Mr. Eric P. Newman

- . -

August 28, 1970

matic items did exist in Stickney's day and in fact that he knew the gold piece he was trading to be such a coin, and probably knew that the coin he was getting had a similar history. As for other numismatic fakes of that period, there were many Massachusetts silver pieces making the rounds about that time.

Sincerely,

WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

  
Kenneth E. Bressett  
Manager  
Whitman Coin Supply Division

KEB:ca

August 31, 1970.

Mr. Edward Weiskott  
Box 2366  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901

Dear Mr.

Would you be nice enough to send me an extra copy  
of your article in the August Numismatist.

You might be interested to know that his article in  
the November, 1969 Numismatist was very recently reprinted  
in The Numismatic Review, Vol. XI, No. 1. It was my impression  
that it was going to be in the Numismatist instead of  
The Numismatic Review. However, as published in The Numismatic  
Review it contains the admitted errors even though these errors  
were known to him from the January and February Numismatist.

It is also interesting that the Numismatic Review says  
that the article was published in the November, 1970 Numis-  
matist (see page 61 of The Numismatic Review), so you can see  
he is a little ahead of himself.

As to what kind of an answer, if any, will be made  
to the August article by Risk, I will be discussing this  
matter with some of my confreres.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN F. GALLAGHER  
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

MS. 1/200

1003 Riverside Drive  
Logansport, Indiana 46947  
September 6, 1970

Dear Mr. Newman:

Your letter of the third was received with interest. I have redone the section and it is enclosed. Some of the suggestions have been adopted while in some cases a third alternative was chosen.

The fourth observation of the original draft was dropped and replaced by another. It is perfectly clear that these stories were made up (and the coins artificially worn) to give credence to a non-mint origin. I think it will give pause for thought.

I am not certain that an explicit listing of Risk's association with Stack's is desirable. It seems to me that a vague statement is better since it will cause people to wonder about the exact relationship and put him on the defensive.

In general I do not like to repeat the same words in a sentence or paragraph; this is the reason that I have not been more explicit on the issue dates of the Numismatist.

You will note that I have made changes in the personal attack business. The words 'appears to' were added after due thought to avoid any charges that might result from too definitive a statement on my part. By leaving it somewhat vague again, the reader is invited to do his own reading. But, from the mere fact that an inference has been drawn to a motive, the reader will be led to the same conclusion. The verb 'may' is used in the same connection. The above led to some slight changes in wording in the third part. It is possibly best not to moralize on personal attacks as this sort of thing might backfire. The mere statement should be enough to leave insidious doubts any time Risk's name comes up. Also, having once been accused, he will have to be extremely careful what he writes in the future lest the same charge come up again.

As to the 1804 Dollar photograph what I have in mind (and should have explained) is that I borrow a picture and copy it. The original could be returned in perfect condition and I would also have a photo for other uses in the future.

In the way of books I wish to borrow I am not yet certain of the exact ones necessary. In addition to the work for Becker covering the mint since 1792 I am also working on a series of articles for Coins Magazine which will list (as far as I can determine) every medal struck at the mint prior to 1903. In the meantime, however, I would appreciate the following: Evans (Illustrated History), Smith (Illustrated History), Watson (History of Am. Coinage), Stewart (History, 1924), and any other work on general mint history you might think of interest. These will be needed for about four or five weeks. (I have Taxay's work.)

Looking forward to hearing from you, I remain

Sincerely yours

  
Julian



# WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

WHITMAN DIVISION

September 8, 1970

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

Let me apologize for my rather hasty letter to you. You might have guessed it was done under pressure when I mentioned the 1804 half eagle instead of eagle. I also failed to check on the exact date of the Stickney transaction, which I now see was 1843.

The 1650 Massachusetts coins apparently started to circulate around 1854, and various other restrikes and mischievous items made their appearance in the 1859-1865 period, so of course I was wrong in thinking that these were known at the time of Stickney's transaction.

There is, however, evidence of numismatic chicanery in much earlier times, but these counterfeiters concerned themselves mostly with ancient coins. I seem to recall books dated c.1580, 1790, and 1820 dealing with counterfeit numismatic items. There are at least three other books c. 1850 to 1865 dealing with counterfeits, but these are all concerned with circulating coins.

The only other significant fakes are the Good Samaritan Shilling and the 1/24 Real Plantation Token restrike c. 1828.

I will look forward to seeing your revised text and will try to comment upon it with more care.

Sincerely,

WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K. E. Bressett'.

Kenneth E. Bressett  
Manager  
Whitman Coin Supply Division

KEB:ca 1220

MOUND AVENUE  
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54101

CABLE: WESTPUR

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ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

September 15, 1970

Mr. Kenneth Bressett  
Whitman Publishing Company  
1220 Mound Avenue  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53204

Dear Kent:

Thanks for your letter of September 5, 1970.

I have again rewritten my 1804 Dollar comments and hope it is further improved.

Wait until you read what Robert W. Julian is writing.

If you want me to make suggestions for the 25th Anniversary of the RED BOOK, it will certainly be a pleasure to do so. I will start thinking about what suggestions I can make which are practical and hope we can get together to discuss them.

Thanks for being such a pal.

Very truly yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

RANDOLPH ZANDER  
POST OFFICE BOX 3013  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22302

26 Sept.

Dear Eric -

I'm  $\frac{3}{4}$  sure of Indiana  
Summers must be the man.

Greta and I are going to  
break off for a month, so I think  
I won't tackle him till we're back  
in November.

If I may in due course give you  
a progress report?

Meanwhile, most sincere thanks,  
(as from the blind to the clairvoyant).  
I'll be waiting to see the next play -  
Newman's turn - in the 1804 Exchange.  
More exhilaration, and more - 95% - clean  
fun in this one than in any numinous  
passage in years!

Ever of friend,

Ran.



# THE NUMISMATIST

Official Publication of  
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Edward C. Rochette  
Editor

P. O. BOX 2366, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80901

September 23, 1970

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

I don't think I've recuped from the St. Louis convention yet! You-all from Missouri made that the best convention that I have ever attended. I really appreciated the Missouri hospitality.

Julian's article arrived in the morning mail and both your letter and his article will appear in the November issue.

Sincerely,

  
EDWARD C. ROCHETTE  
Editor

ECR/jal

1003 Riverside Drive  
Logansport, Indiana 46947  
September 27, 1970

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

The enclosed was sent to the Numismatist about a week and a half ago but I forgot to send you the copy at the time. The business about phony pedigree was dropped since it might provide them with ~~an~~ ~~able~~ point. Otherwise, only some slight changes.

Apparently the magazine is way behind in its printing because no one around here has received his copy for this month. If you, by chance, received yours some time back please let me know and I will write in for my missing copy.

Sincerely yours





# THE NUMISMATIST

Official Publication of  
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Edward C. Rochette  
Editor

P. O. BOX 2366, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80901

Mr. R. W. Julian  
1003 Riverside Drive  
Bronxville, New York

Dear Mr. Julian:

Thank you for the short and concise answer to the latest article by James Risk on the 1804 Dollar. It reached me just a day or two late to go into the December issue; however, I have scheduled it to be prominently featured in the December issue of the *Numismatist*. I do hope that everyone understands my purpose in publishing this controversy on the 1804, and that was to get as much information out as possible on the subject.

There was definitely on my part in publishing Mr. Risk's last article since it was more of an attack on Eric Newman than bringing out relevant new material. However, I did take the liberty of submitting the article to Eric before publication for his comments.

As far the article on the Fiji Eastern Republic, this has been set in type and will be the feature article in the November issue of *The Numismatist*.

This is somewhat past the original schedule that I had intended; however, we have run into extreme difficulties with our current printer and I did want to have all the technical problems resolved in order to best present your article.

Again, my sincere thanks for your continued support of The Numismatist.

Sincerely,

EDWARD C. ROCHELLE  
Editor

ECR/jai

1003 Riverside Drive  
Logansport, Indiana 46947  
December 1, 1970

Dear Mr. Newman:

At length I am able to return your books which you were kind enough to loan me toward the end of last month. They arrived just in time; I was able to get several illustrations from them and also correct some factual errors in the text.

The manuscript ran to 106 pages plus several pages of descriptions of photos, etc. I sent him something like 175 pictures to choose from for the work. Assuming nothing goes wrong between now and about next March, I will send you a copy of the book. Becker has promised me six extra copies so there won't be any trouble along this line.

I have finished the first article of a projected series for Coins magazine intending to cover every single medal struck by the mint prior to 1903. At first I thought that there would be perhaps 175 or 200 such pieces but the more I get into it, the more I find. For the assay medals alone, there are something like 110 different pieces (counting each different metal as a variety). There were even medals struck for foreign governments. The major trouble will be relating descriptions in the medal records to actual specimens. As far as possible I will provide historical backgrounds of the dies, artists, etc. I am also working on some other Russian and American subjects so it is going to be a busy winter. (There will be a fairly long article on late czarist coinage in the January issue of Coins.)

Hopefully I can one small (?) favor before the end of the year. In working on the medal articles I need one or two good sales catalogs listing American medals. I have absolutely no idea of what to suggest so anything found would have to come from your memory. If you do happen to know of such catalogs and would be willing to loan them, then I would appreciate it. I have a copy of the mint catalog of 1914 and it is a goldmine of information, with descriptions of numerous medals.

Presumably my short work on the Risk business will be in next month's issue of the Numismatist. I have come to the conclusion that it might be a good thing that the two answers to his work are in separate issues for more emphasis. There is one thing for certain: the 1804 Dollar is going to play a part in the Heath awards for the year.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I remain

Sincerely yours

*Bob*

THE ELUSIVE  
1804 U.S. DOLLAR



The 1804 Type II "GOLDSMITH" dollar to be auctioned at 5 PM  
Sunday Jan 24th 1971 at the Mount Royal Coin & Stamp Show, in  
Montreal. PETER DEGRAAF - Auctioneer.

The history of the 1804 dollars is both intriguing and colorful. According to the Guide Book of United States coins by R.S. Yeoman:

"The 1804 Dollar is one of the most publicized rarities in the United States series. There are specimens known as originals (type 1) of which eight are known, and restrikes (type 2) of which seven are known.

Opinion has long been divided regarding the origin, date of issue and authenticity of this coin. Those who have stated that these coins were struck in 1804 point to such evidence as the letter written by Robert Patterson, Director of the Mint, to President Thomas Jefferson. This letter stated that no dollars had been minted "during the last two years." Inasmuch as the letter was dated April 2, 1807, they infer that dollars were struck during 1804.

Mint records show that 19,570 silver dollars were coined in 1804 and that these coins were struck before March 28, 1804. Years later a die with the date 1804 was found at the mint among discarded dies. It is a matter of record that Director Boudinot stopped the coinage of silver dollars in 1804 to prevent their exportation because their face value was less than their bullion value.

Numismatists now know that the 1804 "original" dollars were struck at the mint between 1834 and 1835, for use in presentation proof sets. The first known specimen, a proof, was obtained from a mint officer by Mr. Stickney on May 9, 1843, in exchange for an "Immune Columbia" piece of gold. Later, in 1859, the pieces known as restrikes were made at the mint to supply the needs of collectors who wanted specimens of these dollars.

Evidence that these pieces were struck during the later period is based on the fact that the 1804 dollars differ from issues of 1803 or earlier and conform more closely to those struck after 1836 - their edges or borders having beaded segments and raised rim, not elongated denticles such as are found on the earlier dates.

Although the mint records state the 19,570 dollars were coined in 1804, in no place does it mention that they were dated 1804. It was the practice in those days to use old dies as long as they were serviceable with no regard in the annual reports for the dating of the coins. It is probable that the 1804 total for dollars actually covered coins which were dated 1803.

The 321 silver dollars reported for 1805 were not dated 1805. An entry in Bullion Journal dated June 28, 1805, mentions these 321 pieces as "being found amongst Spanish Dollars brought to the Mint." They were of earlier coinage and instead of being melted they were transferred to the Director."

Eric P. Newman, co-author of the book "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" (Racine 1962) concludes an article in the March 1970 edition of the Numismatist thus: "Who knows, perhaps even an 1804 dollar of presently undisclosed ownership soon will reappear for auction just to stimulate further discussion about its unusual birth and family background."

James C. Risk in a follow-up article in the August 1970 issue of the Numismatist summarizes: ".....it must be admitted by everyone that the 1804's have generated as much numismatic fun as any other coins in history."

Mr. Louis Goldsmith, the present owner of the specimen up for auction, obtained his coin in 1961 through a Mr. Simpson from Mrs. M.M. Wilson. Mrs M.M. Wilson received it from her husband, just before he died. M.M. Wilson was given the coin by his dad, W.C. Wilson, who kept the 1804 dollar while disposing of the balance of his collection through a New York coin auctioneer.

Upon acquiring the coin in 1961 Mr. Goldsmith commissioned the Warnock Hersey Co to conduct tests to determine the coin's authenticity. The results of these tests are shown in this brochure.

Following are some sales records of specimen which have traded in recent years.

Year auctioned	Price Realized
1950	The Adams specimen \$3,250
1950	The Davis - Hale specimen 3,400
1950	The Dexter specimen 10,000
1954	The Davis-Hale specimen 8,000
1960	The Davis-Hale specimen 28,000
1961	The Idler specimen 29,000
1963	The Davis-Hale specimen 36,000
1970	The Mickley specimen 77,500
1971	The Goldsmith specimen ?

#### ABOUT THE AUCTION.

The 1804 Goldsmith dollar will be auctioned at 5 PM Sunday Jan. 24th at the Mount Royal Coin & Stamp Show, Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal P.Q. The coin will be on display and may be inspected, by special permission, during the three days of the show: Jan 22, 23 and 24, 1971.

Terms are: Cash or certified bank cheque for at least 20% of the final bid. The coin may be picked up anytime thereafter at the bank vault where it is normally kept, upon receipt of the balance due in cash or certified bank cheque.

#### NOTE:

Because this is the first time the 1804 dollar has been on a Canadian auction block it was decided to make this event the highlight of the Mount Royal Coin & Stamp Show and not to offer any other coins for auction.

Coin dealers from far and near will be on hand in the Bourse Room to buy, sell and appraise coins for the general public from 10 AM Jan 22nd to 10 PM Jan 24th.

ABOUT THE AUCTIONEER:

PETER DEGRAAF has been dealing in coins since 1957. He is a member of the CNA (#2674); ANA (49079) and ONA (#28). He is currently president of the Ottawa Coin & Stamp Dealers Association. His first auction took place in Ottawa in 1962 and he has since conducted a number of auctions.

His many customers know him best for the mail bid sales he conducts at 5 to 6 week intervals.

Further information about the 1804 dollar or the auction may be obtained by writing directly to:

PETER DEGRAAF  
Box 8111, Ottawa 8, Ont.  
Tel: (613) 234-0463

NOTE:

Pages 6,7, and 8 contain technical information obtained from the extensive test the coin was put through at the Warrnock Hersey Co. In addition to these tests the 1804 dollar was also tested by the X Ray Defraction Test of Canadian General Electric Co. along with a Fluorodescent Analysis on GE XRD3.

The results of these tests are available and will be on display along with the coin, during the Coin Show.



## THE WARNOCK HERSEY COMPANY LTD.

formerly

INSPECTION  
PHYSICAL CHEMICAL,  
NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING  
APPRaisals - RESEARCH  
SOIL MECHANICS

CANADIAN INSPECTION & TESTING CO. LTD. EST. 1903  
CHARLES WARNOCK COMPANY EST. 1927  
MILTON HERSEY COMPANY EST. 1888

Head Office

128 ELMSLIE STREET  
MONTREAL 32, QUE.  
DOMINIC 6-3100

MONTREAL, July 10, 1961

CLIENT Goldsmith Rare Coin Shop,  
5251 Sherbrooke St. West,  
ADDRESS Montreal 28, Que.

CLIENT'S INSPECTION ORDER NO. Verbal  
from Mr. Louis Goldsmith.  
CLIENT'S MATERIAL ORDER NO.

SUPPLIER

SUPPLIER'S JOB ORDER NO.

ADDRESS

SUPPLIER'S MATERIAL ORDER NO.

SUBCONTRACTOR

SUB-CONTRACTOR'S JOB ORDER NO.

ADDRESS

REPORT NO.  
1 & Final.

ON OUR MAIN ORDER NO.  
7926-NR61-79

REPORT NO.

ON OUR SUB-ORDER NO.

INSPECTOR  
P. Michaud

THIS REPORT REFERS TO THE RADIOGRAPHIC & ULTRASONIC INSPECTION OF THE FOLLOWING:

ONE UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLAR DATED 1804

Purpose of Test:

To determine possible presence of internal voids or laminations that may result from procedure to change the date marking.

Radiographic Results:

Four radiographs of different density and contrast do not reveal the presence of internal voids. The sensitivity obtained would reveal voids of ".002" or larger.

Ultrasonic Results:

Using multiple echo method at 4 megacycles, the whole coin area was scanned. Long trains of multiple echoes were obtained in all areas, indicating solid metal all over. The method would reveal tightly closed cracks or laminations invisible on radiographs.

THE WARNOCK HERSEY COMPANY LTD.

Mr. R. Michaud,  
Manager, Nondestructive Testing Dept.

ONE THOUSAND U.S. SILVER DOLLARTechnique:

Using a Stile test tool, 210 MP Micrometer the thickness of the coin was measured at various points in the field. Care was taken to rest the micrometer faces squarely on the field of both sides. Readings around the "4" in the "date" were taken as close as possible to the "4".

Results:

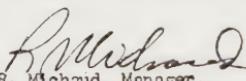
Middle left of "1" in "Liberty"	.....	0.079"
Middle left of "1" in "date"	.....	0.076"
Middle of upper part of "8" in "date"	.....	0.077"
Middle of "0" in "date"	.....	0.077"
Lower left side of "4" in "date" (Outside intersection of horizontal and vertical lines of the "4").	.....	0.079"
Between base of "A" in "date" and rim	.....	0.080"
Middle right side of "4" in "date"	.....	0.0795"
Outer top of "4" in "date".	.....	0.078"

7926-MR61-79  
Report No. 2.  
August 7th, 1961.

Conclusion:

The thickness variation in the field area is 0.004". In the area surrounding the "4" of the "date", the thickness is slightly above average. It is our opinion that tooling to change the last digit in the date would have resulted in thinner than average metal in the immediate area, and also greater variations from average thickness.

THE WARNOCK HERSEY COMPANY LTD.

  
R. Michaud, Manager,  
Nondestructive Testing Department.

THIS REPORT REFERS TO THE

RADIOGRAPHIC INSPECTION

OF THE FOLLOWING:

ONE U.S. SILVER DOLLAR DATED 1804

Purpose of Test.

To detect any voids or flaws in the date area of the coin.

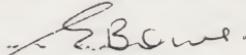
Technique.

The coin was mounted in a snug fitting hole cut in 1/16" thick lead sheet. A radio-opaque clay of approximately the same density as silver was used to fill in the reverse side of the coin. This clay was used to mask the markings on the reverse side of the coin. Using Kodak type "M" film the coin was exposed at 160 KV. 4 Milliamperes, 10 minutes. The emulsion was removed from one side of the radiographic film and a photographic enlargement was made of the remaining image.

Results.

No evidence of voids or flaws can be detected on either the radiograph or the photographic enlargement.

THE WARNOCK HERSEY COMPANY LTD.



*R. Michaud*  
R. Michaud, Manager,  
Nondestructive Testing Department

MH/lde

THIS REPORT REFERS TO THE

X-RAY FLUORESCENCE ANALYSIS

OF THE FOLLOWING:

ONE 1804 U.S. SILVER DOLLAR

Purpose of Test:

To detect presence of foreign or different metals in the date area as compared to the reverse side.

Technique:

Using General Electric XRD-3 X-Ray fluorescence unit at 50 KV, 40 Ma, Tungsten tube, quartz analysing crystal, a spectrum of the reverse side of coin was recorded. On the same chart a spectrum of the date area was recorded with the "0" point moved 1" to the right.

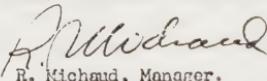
Results:

Both recordings show the presence of the same elements in the same relative quantities.

Conclusion:

It is our opinion that the metal forming the date is the same alloy as the reverse side of the coin.

THE WARNOCK HERSEY COMPANY LTD.

  
R. Michaud, Manager.

Nondestructive Testing Department.

MH/1Ae



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

December 13, 1970

Mr. George Russell  
John Young  
P.O. Box 112  
Albion, NY 14411

Dear George:

You asked our opinion concerning a dollar dated 1804 which we are advised is to be offered for sale in Canada. You sent to us photographs marked "Goldsmith" and we will refer to the dollar by that name.

The Goldsmith Dollar is readily distinguishable from the Class I, Class II or Class III 1804 Dollars. It has no edge rim and the left tip of the hair curl at the top of the bust is complete instead of being broken off. The upper right star is far away from Y in LIBERTY in the Goldsmith piece rather than under the right side of Y as in the known 1804 pieces.

The question therefore is whether the Goldsmith Dollar dated 1804 is a new variety of 1804 dollar.

On a careful examination of the Goldsmith piece, it is our opinion that it is an altered date. The dollar from which it is made is an 1802 over 1801 obverse die under the reverse die. The reverse die is readily recognizable because it has a small raised spur under the right side of the B in LIBERTY and the reverse has the spur on the right side of the D in UNITED. While the reverse might have been reused on an 1804 coin as well as an 1802 coin, the 1802 reverse die could not. It also appears that some of the points of the five upper stars on the right side of the reverse have been shaved in order to be mixed more like those of the class I 1804 dollars.

There are many tiny holes in the field and having examined only the photographs, we would reserve comments on those holes until the coin itself might be examined.

The quality of workmanship used in making this alteration is excellent and compares favorably with the large 1804 dollar alteration.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

-2-

Mrs. Margo Russell  
Coin World

December 23, 1970

We hope that we have been helpful.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

December 23, 1970

Mr. George Russell  
Coin World  
P.O. Box 153  
Alexandria, Virginia 22360

Dear George:

You asked our opinion concerning a dollar dated 1804 which we are advised is to be offered for sale in Canada. You sent to us photographs marked "Goldsmith" and we will refer to the dollar by that name.

The Goldsmith Dollar is readily distinguishable from the Class I, Class II or Class III 1804 Dollars. It has no edge rim and the left tip of the hair curl at the top of the bust is complete instead of being broken off. The upper right star is far away from Y in LIBERTY in the Goldsmith piece rather than under the right side of Y as in the known 1804 pieces.

The question therefore is whether the Goldsmith Dollar dated 1804 is a new variety of 1804 dollar.

On a careful examination of the Goldsmith piece, it is our opinion that it is an altered date. The dollar from which it is made is an 1802 over 1801 variety Bolender 9. The obverse die is readily recognizable because it has a small raised lump under the right side of the F in LIBERTY and the reverse has the spur on the right side of the D in UNITED. While the reverse might have been passed as an 1800 coin as well as an 1802 coin, the 1802 obverse die would now. It also appears that some of the points of the five upper stars on the right side of the obverse have been shaved in order to be sized more like those of the Class I 1804 dollars.

There are many tiny holes in the field and having examined only the photographs, we would reserve comments on these holes until the coin itself might be examined.

The quality of workmanship used in making this alteration is excellent and compares favorably with the large 1804 dollar alteration.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

-2-

Mrs. George Russell  
Coin World

December 23, 1970

We hope that we have been helpful.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

DW/atk

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

December 23, 1972

Mr. George Bassett  
Coin World  
P.O. Box 150  
Kirkland, Ohio 44249

Dear George:

You asked our opinion concerning a dollar struck which which we are advised is to be offered for sale in Canada. You sent to us photographs marked "Goldsmith" and we will refer to the dollar by that name.

The Goldsmith Dollar is readily distinguishable from the Class I, Class II or Class III 1804 Dollars. It has no edge rim and the left tip of the hair curl at the top of the bust is complete instead of being broken off. The upper right star is far away from Y in LIBERTY in the Goldsmith piece rather than under the right side of Y as in the known 1804 pieces.

The question therefore is whether the Goldsmith Dollar dated 1804 is a new variety of 1804 dollar.

In a careful examination of the Goldsmith piece, it is our opinion that it is an altered date. The dollar from which it is made is an 1802 over 1801 variety Bolander 9. The obverse die is readily recognizable because it has a small raised lump near the right side of the 8 in LIBERTY and the reverse has the same on the right side of the 8 in DOLLAR. Little has probably might have been re-used on an 1804 coin as well as an 1802 coin, the 1802 obverse die could not. It also appears that some of the points of the five upper stars on the right side of the obverse have been shaved in order to be aligned more like those of the Class I 1804 dollars.

There are many tiny holes in the field and having examined only the photographs, we would favorably suggest three lines, until the coin itself might be examined.

The quality of workmanship used in making this alteration is excellent and compares favorably with the Payne 1804 dollar alteration.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

-3-  
Mr. George Bassell  
Post World

December 13, 1970

of days that we have been helpful.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

PP/MS

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

December 13, 1970

John Large  
John Large  
P.O. Box 105  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

Dear Sirs:

You asked my opinion concerning a dollar dated 1804 which we are advised is to be offered for sale in Canada. You sent to us photographs marked "Goldsmith" and we will refer to the dollar by that name.

The Goldsmith Dollar is readily distinguishable from the Class I, Class II or Class III 1804 Dollars. It has the right side and the left tip of the hair curl at the top of the bust is complete instead of being broken off. The upper right star is far away from Y in LIBERTY in the Goldsmith piece rather than under the right side of Y as in the known 1804 pieces.

The question therefore is whether the Goldsmith Dollar dated 1804 is a new variety of 1804 dollar.

On a careful examination of the Goldsmith piece, it is our opinion that it is an altered date. The dollar from which it is made is an 1802 over 1801 variety missing Y. The reverse die is readily recognizable because it has a small raised lump under the right side of the B in LIBERTY and the reverse has the star in the right side of the B in UNITED. While the reverse might have been reused on an 1804 coin as well as an 1802 coin, the 1802 obverse die could not. It also appears that some of the patterns of the stars were shaved on the right side of the obverse have been shaved in order to be aimed more like those of the Class I 1804 dollars.

There are many tiny holes in the field and having examined only the photographs, we would reserve comments on these holes until the coin itself might be examined.

The quality of workmanship used in making this alteration is excellent and compares favorably with the Berbe 1804 Dollar alteration.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

Mr. George Russell  
Dear Mr. Russell

January 13, 1971

We hope that we have been helpful.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/wb

**Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.**



517 West 7th Street • Los Angeles, California 90014 • (213) 627-2621

DECEMBER 29, 1970

MRS. MARGO RUSSELL  
"COIN WORLD"  
SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING  
SIDNEY, OH

DEAR MARGO:

REGARDING THE BOLENDER 9 1802/1 SILVER DOLLAR,  
I AM SORRY TO ADVISE WE DO NOT HAVE A PHOTOGRAPH  
OF THIS COIN. THIS IS ONE OF THE PIECES MISSING  
FROM OUR COLLECTION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

EVEN THE PERSON WHO OWNS THE COIN IS INTERESTED  
IN SELLING IT. PLEASE HAVE HIM CONTACT US.

SINCERELY,

LSG:MK



# Stacks

COINS · MEDALS · PAPER MONEY

123 WEST 57TH STREET · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019 · TEL: 212/582-2580

January 19th, 1971

Mr. Peter Degraaf  
Box 8111  
Ottawa 8, Ontario  
CANADA

Dear Mr. Degraaf:

With reference to our letter of January 18th,  
please note that in re-reading this letter we  
find a typographical error in the last line of  
our fourth paragraph.

It should read 1801 B-4, rather than 1804 B-4.

Very truly yours,

STACK'S

*Norman Stack*  
Norman Stack

NS:bb

cc: Coin World  
Numismatic News  
The Numismatist





NUMISMATISTS  
AUCTIONEERS - APPRAISERS

*Stacks*

COINS · MEDALS · PAPER MONEY

123 WEST 57TH STREET · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019 · TEL: 212/582-2580

January 18th, 1971

Mr. Peter Degraaf  
Box 8111  
Ottawa 8, Ontario  
CANADA

Dear Mr. Degraaf:

I am in receipt of your pamphlet illustrating and describing the "Goldsmith 1804 Dollar" to be offered on Sunday, January 24th, 1971.

Although you have subjected the coin to a series of impressive tests, probably due to an oversight, you neglected to study carefully our Samuel W. Wolfson catalogue photographic blow-up of the 1804 Dollar sold in that sale.

All genuine 1804 Dollars have a beaded border, not one with elongated denticles.

In reading Bolender's book on the subject of Early U. S. Dollars, he clearly describes the 1804 B-4 and that description fits your coin.

The spur on the curved part of the "D" on reverse "B" is clearly in evidence, as well as all of the other points identifying it as a Bolender 4.



*Stacks*

Mr. Peter Degraaf -2-

January 18th, 1971

Therefore, my conclusions are obvious. The "Goldsmith 1804 Dollar" is in reality an 1801 B-4.

Very truly yours,

STACK'S

*Norman Stack*

Norman Stack

NS:bb

P.S. You might also refer to Eric Newman's "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar", Chapter XVI, page 103, where he uses as an illustration for alterations and fakes an 1801 B-4 Dollar. NS

cc: Coin World  
Numismatic News  
The Numismatist

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

February 1, 1971

Mrs. Margo Russell  
Coin World  
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Margo:

Thank you for sending me January 18 and January 25, 1971 copies of Norman Stack's opinion that the Goldsmith piece is an alteration of an 1801 Variety B-4.

While the reverse die of the Goldsmith piece and the 1801 B-4 are the same, I find several differences between the B-4 obverse die and the Goldsmith obverse die.

The left edge of the 1 of the date on Goldsmith is below the right edge of the curl above while on B-4 the right edge of the curl is to the right of the left edge of 1. The point of the lowest star on the right of the Goldsmith piece is much nearer the bust than on the B-4. The 8 in the date on the Goldsmith piece is upright while the 8 in the date of B-4 tilts to the right. One point of the second star from the bottom on the right points to the center of a dentil on the Goldsmith piece while on B-4 it points to a space between dentils.

While the 1801 B-4 obverse is somewhat similar to the Goldsmith piece, I still feel that the obverse is 1802 over 1 B-9. The lump on the Goldsmith piece does not appear on 1801 B-4. The reverse die of 1801 B-4, 1802 over 1 B-9 and the Goldsmith piece are the same die.

Please send us a photo of the 1801 B-4 as Boleder's pictures are poor. We would like to check the above comments against a clear picture. Unfortunately, neither we nor you have turned up a picture of 1802 over 1 B-9 and must rely on Boleder's word description.

There is nothing like a superb alteration to start a superb alteration.

Cordially,

XXX  
atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

September 20, 1972

The 1804 dollar purchased in Bangkok, Thailand by Dr. Robert Edelman is a cast copy of an altered genuine 1800 silver dollar which had the date altered to 1804. The cast texture of the surface is evident throughout both sides. The port for casting is not evident unless it is in the "O" of "OF" thus indicating pressure casting. There is a major casting defect from the "C" of "AMERICA" to the edge. The reverse die of the genuine piece used for the forgery shows the die break after the word "AMERICA" known as the "AMERICAI" variety.

On the edge following the word "UNIT" some lettering has been tooled in artificially at the time of alteration of the original instead of being rolled on by the Casting machine and this defect has transferred through to the casting. It shows that the original coin was altered on the edge in order to produce the blundered edge lettering on the first type of 1804 dollar made in 1834.

Silver cast forgeries of this nature are commonly made in Hong Kong and are primarily sold throughout the Orient.

If any further information is desired, please let me know.

  
ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC  
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb



# WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

November 20, 1972

## NEWS RELEASE

TO: ALL NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL COIN COLUMNISTS

SUBJECT: THE FANTASTIC 1804 DOLLAR, by BRESSETT AND NEWMAN

Headlines were made recently by the sale of the Idiot specimen 1804 dollar for \$80,000, and in 1970 the Appleton specimen was sold for \$77,500. If the tenor of the times is any criterion, the selling price of these coins will not stop at this year's high but will reach greater heights in a very few years.

The fabulous 1804 dollar and the book authored by Kenneth E. Bressett and Eric P. Newman are both aptly named. This is truly a fantastic coin, with a history unparalleled in United States numismatic annals. In spite of the volume of material that had been published about this coin, information was spotty, uncertain, and mostly guesswork. The coin had always been shrouded in mystery and the truth was not revealed until publication of this book. In it the story of the coin is unraveled like a modern Agatha Christie mystery.

The facts about the coin are simple enough - no silver dollar dated 1804 was ever struck in 1804. The authors show exactly when, why, how, and by whom these coins were made. Approximately 50 illustrations clearly show all the interesting details and clues that led to the solution of the mystery. A complete pedigree of every known specimen is included and all pertinent facts about the transactions concerning them. Physical descriptions and illustrations of each of the 15 known specimens are also given. Included in the book is a history of the United States Mint, contemporary minting techniques, the strange collaboration between mint officials and collectors of that period, and the many unusual coins and strikes that were made.

The book has 144 pages printed on high grade paper for the finest reproduction of illustrations and is bound with a sturdy board library cover with attractive silver stamping. When such astronomical prices are asked and given for a single coin it HAS to be worth reading about, and the book by Bressett and Newman is the only one that tells what actually happened.

*The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*, by Bressett and Newman, is available at coin dealers, hobby shops and book stores for \$3.50. If not available locally, it may be ordered from Department M, Western Publishing Company, Inc., Racine, Wisconsin 53404. Please add \$1.00 for handling.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

August 7, 1973

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
St. Louis, Missouri

Attention: Agent Schultz

Dear Mr. Schultz:

You have asked about some coins recovered from an alleged burglar in the Miami, Florida area. You were particularly interested in our comments as to a silver United States coin dated 1804, the pictures of the obverse and reverse of which were examined by us. We have not seen the coin itself and, therefore, are confined to assumptions and observations of the pictures.

The coin appears to be a United States half dollar which originally bore the date 1805 and by illegal alteration subsequent to issuance has been changed to the date of 1804. An alteration is hand-tooled and thereby unique. Positive identification is therefore possible.

While the improper alteration of United States dollars of the 1800-1803 period into 1804 dollars was a common illegal practice, and many are outstanding, the number of half dollars of the period from 1801-1807 which were improperly modified to the date of 1804 is unusually rare. In my book entitled "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar", I illustrate on page 109 an 1805 half dollar modified to the date of 1804 and it was the only one I have seen or heard of prior to examining the picture you showed me.

If national publicity in coin newspapers is given to this coin there is a likelihood that someone will be able to identify it.

Your particular attention is called to the fact that although the obverse side is centered in the striking the reverse side is slightly off center, resulting in the border beading being farther from the edge at 3 o'clock and nonexistent at 11 o'clock. That beading is graduated in distance from the edge between those two points on the circumference.

We would like to examine the coin itself as to its incuse edge lettering and particularly the manner in which the date alteration has been accomplished. The latter will require high magnification.

We hope we have been of service.

Very truly yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

August 7, 1973

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
St. Louis, Missouri

Attention: Agent Schultz

Dear Mr. Schultz:

You have asked about some coins recovered from an alleged burglar in the Miami, Florida area. You were particularly interested in our comments as to a silver United States coin dated 1804, the pictures of the obverse and reverse of which were examined by us. We have not seen the coin itself and, therefore, are confined to assumptions and observations of the pictures.

The coin appears to be a United States half dollar which originally bore the date 1805 and by illegal alteration subsequent to issuance has been changed to the date of 1804. An alteration is hand tooled and thereby unique. Positive identification is therefore possible.

While the improper alteration of United States dollars of the 1800-1803 period into 1804 dollars was a common illegal practice, and many are outstanding, the number of half dollars of the period from 1801-1807 which were improperly modified to the date of 1804 is unusually rare. In my book entitled "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar", I illustrate on page 109 an 1806 half dollar modified to the date of 1804 and it was the only one I have seen or heard of prior to examining the picture you showed me.

If national publicity in coin newspapers is given to this coin there is a likelihood that someone will be able to identify it.

Your particular attention is called to the fact that although the obverse side is centered in the striking the reverse side is slightly off center, resulting in the border beading being farther from the edge at 3 o'clock and nonexistent at 11 o'clock. That beading is graduated in distance from the edge between those two points on the circumference.

We would like to examine the coin itself as to its incuse edge lettering and particularly the manner in which the date alteration has been accomplished. The latter will require high magnification.

We hope we have been of service.

Very truly yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

CERTIFIED MAIL

March 6, 1979

Mr. David Hendrickson  
Silver Towne  
Box 424  
Winchester, IN 47394

Dear Mr. Hendrickson:

When you and William Freeman were in St. Louis, you submitted to us for examination an electrotype of an 1804 dollar recently auctioned as Lot #708 in the Kagin auction of 9/28/78.

The coin weighs 378.5 grains and has a specific gravity of 9.8. The Type II 1804 dollar weighs 381.5 grains. Whether the electro shell is copper or silver cannot be ascertained by sight as the coin is silver plated.

The electrotype was made from the only known Type II of the 1804 dollar which has never left U. S. Mint possession. That Type II was made somewhat after 1857 as it is struck over a Swiss shooting crown bearing that date. The electrotype was, therefore, made after the Type II piece, probably about 1859. The first electrotype of an 1804 dollar was made in copper by William DuBois about 1840-41 from a Type I 1804 dollar and was thereafter marked COPY. The submitted electrotype has no such word indicating that it is a reproduction. Whether this electrotype was or was not made by William DuBois cannot be ascertained by us and its attribution by INS to DeBois (#678B) is not supported by any facts we are aware of. See commentary on electrotypes on pp. 107 and 128 of The Fantastic 1804 Dollar. It is interesting to note that the border beading from the Swiss undercoin is visible on this electro from 11 to 4 o'clock on the obverse and at 1 o'clock and 5 to 6 o'clock on the reverse. If you compare this electro to the illustration of the Type II in The Fantastic 1804 Dollar you will note that beading.

The electro has many small gas holes throughout the reverse field and a few in the obverse field. The edge shows a center seam on the edge next to 3 o'clock of the obverse, but in other parts there is silver plating over the seam. There are abrasions running around the plain edge. There is an edge dent over the right upright of M on the reverse and another dent in the field between the third star from the bottom on the left side and the lower ribbon on the reverse.

This is a fake of a fake of a fake, all three fakes having been made by or with the approval of the U. S. Mint officials.

We hope we have been helpful. The piece is returned herewith along with your data.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION FOR EDUCATION

THROUGH RESEARCH AND EXHIBITION

OF COINS, CURRENCY AND HISTORIC OBJECTS

Jan - Enc1. - ~~Eric P. Newman Society~~



## WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

September 5, 1979

Mr. Eric Newman  
P.O. Box 14020  
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Eric:

I am not quite sure what Margo is getting at in her letter of August 24. Perhaps she just wants some confirmation about the mixup of illustrations in the 1804 Dollar book.

DeLorey is correct, the photo that Abe supplied for the Idler coin was not a picture of that piece, and I did not realize it at the time when the book was in preparation.

The illustration shown on page 137 of our book and captioned as being the Idler specimen is actually a photo of the Adams piece.

The Bowers' photo of the Idler specimen is indeed the correct piece and can be confirmed by comparison with the illustrations shown in the auction catalogs of the Atwater and Neil collections.

The text, description and pedigree of both the Idler and Adams pieces are correct as stated in the book. It is only the illustration on page 137 that is wrong.

Sincerely,

WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Kenneth E. Bressett, Manager  
Whitman Coin Products

KEB/bf

# Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, Inc.

6922 Hollywood Blvd., Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90028  
Telephone: (213) 466-4595, or toll free outside California (800) 421-4224  
Telex: 69-1555 Photograde LSA



September 6, 1979

Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Thanks for your several letters. I do not have a spoon with an oval punch mark EB. I will send you with this letter a print of the 1804 silver dollar if one can be located here. If not, I will dig one out and send one separately.

Thanks for your continuing help.

I just returned from a very nice visit to New Hampshire. What a marvelous state this is! Lots of pine trees, beautiful lakes, and, best of all, it is relatively uncrowded.

Best wishes,

Q. David Bowers

QDB:JH



## WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

April 9, 1980

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Not much new happening around here, except that business has been very brisk with so much public attention now drawn to coins because of the gold and silver mania, and the outrageous prices paid for "super coins".

While browsing through some old auction catalogs the other day I found some references to the 1804 half dollar that may be of interest to you. It would seem that not many really believed the piece to be genuine even in the 1880's when offered for sale.

The 1804 book states that Woodward sold the piece as genuine in the Haines, Burton and Lewis sales. This does not seem to be true. Perhaps so in the Haines sale (which I do not have), but see how it was listed in Burton, where it brought only \$5.00, and in Lewis where it brought \$10.00.

Also enclosed are copies of Haseltine's 1881 sale (see lot #275), and Massamore's 1883 sale (see lot #130). Both mention the "bogus 1804 half dollar".

Although they each clearly identify the 1805/4 as B.2-C, they both seem to be aware of the altered piece and take pains to mention it.

Not a very important discovery, I'll admit, but thought you might like to have this for your file.

Have you found anything yet to trade for my Oak Tree shilling? I would probably enjoy just about anything you might care to offer of similar value from ancient to modern.

Sincerely,

WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Kenneth E. Bressett, Manager  
Whitman Coin Products  
KEB/bf  
Enc.

1220 Mound Avenue/Racine, Wisconsin 53404/Telephone (414) 633-2431



## WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

April 9, 1980

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Just heard that you are in the hospital. Hope that it is nothing serious, and that you will be fit as ever soon.

Found another reference to the 1804 half dollar that should go along with the other notes - Cogan's original statement concerning the Jewett piece.

Get well soon!

Sincerely,

WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. E. Bressett'.

Kenneth E. Bressett, Manager  
Whitman Coin Products

KEB/bf

To Epmi  
Date 12-11-80 Time 9 54

## WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M Western Publishing  
~~A~~ Joe Barta  
Phone 414 - 639 - 6331

Telephoned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Return Call	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Called To See You		Will Call Again	
Wanted To See You		Returned Your Call	

Message I asked him if we could  
let Durst reprint 1804  
Dollar book. Agreed to split  
50-50 in royalty. Said I wanted  
to review it before agreeing

OPERATOR

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

May 18, 1981

Mr. E. V. Catoe, Jr.  
Box 175  
Webb, MS 38966

Dear Mr. Catoe:

The 1804 Silver Dollar turned over to us for study is returned herewith. It is a forgery as you probably knew.

It weighs 417 grains (27.01 grams) and is heavily polished on both faces. The reeded edge is not as heavily worn and was not polished, indicating the polishing was not from circulation wear.

It is ANACS E-9197-G.

All of its face details match Bolender variety 19 of 1800 except the last numeral of the date which was altered into a 4. You can notice the remainder of the I in AMERICA on the reverse.

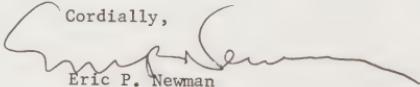
There are multiple concentric circular scratches on the obverse and reverse fields near the borders and around the adjacent stars and letters. There is an unnatural depression near the border after the second A in AMERICA. There is a pock mark above the left side of L in LIBERTY and other smaller ones. There are diagonal scratches or file marks 45 degrees from upper left to lower right. All elements are weak. All of these characteristics indicate the piece is a cast of an altered 1800 dollar.

The reeded edge is not on any 1804 dollars and thus arose when the original 1800 dollar was imbedded in the rim of an 1878 style dollar to replace poorly cast edge lettering work.

The coin was subjected to X-ray defraction tests at Washington University and compared to a genuine dollar of the period. The film shows that the metal in your coin is crystalline from casting and not distorted from striking.

Our conclusion is that you have a polished cast of an altered 1800 U.S. dollar. Since the original 1804 dollars are all fakes you have a fake of an altered fake of a fake. I hope we have been helpful.

My kindest regards and thank you for the nice time we had at your dinner.

Cordially,  
  
Eric P. Newman

jah - Encl.

EPN NES

Dear Mr. Catte:

The 1804 Silver Dollar turned over to me for study is returned herewith. It is a forgery as you probably knew.

It weighs 417 grains (27.01 grams) and is heavily polished on both faces. The reeded edge is <sup>slightly</sup> not worn and was not polished, indicating the polishing was not from circulation wear.

It is ANACS E-9197-G.

All of the details match Bolender variety 19 of 1800 except the last numeral of the date which was altered into a 4. You can notice the remainder of the I in AMERICA on the reverse.

There are multiple concentric circular scratches on the obverse and reverse fields near the borders and around the adjacent stars and letters. There is an unnatural depression near the border after the second A in AMERICA. There is a poch mark above the left side of h in LIBERTY and other smaller ones. There are diagonal scratches or file marks 45 degrees from upper left to lower right. All elements are weak. All of these characteristics indicate the piece is a cast of an altered 1800 dollar.

If the coin was ~~subjected to~~ X-ray diffraction test at Washington University and compared to a genuine dollar of the period. The film shows that the metal in your coin is ~~not~~ crystalline from casting and not distorted from striking.

Our conclusion is that you have a polished cast of an altered 1800 U.S. dollar. Since the original 1800 dollars are <sup>unaltered</sup> fakes you have a fake of a fake. I hope we have been helpful.

My kindest regards and thank you for ~~the nice time~~ we had at ~~your~~ dinner.

Cordially,

## Summary of Sales

#22

F.M.	STORE	LOCATION	11-4-8	11-11-8	11-18-8	INC.	DEC.	ct INC.
			11-3-9	11-10-9	11-17-9			DEC.
R Winters	2816	San Anton McCreless D Cervantes	5667 4012	5588 5232	5687 4258		1429	(251)
R Winters	2813	San Anton Military Dr C Redd, Jr.	4660 3274	4548 4046	4195 3158		1037	(247)
R Winters	1814	San Anton Windsor Pk J Eng	11153 7507	9516 7095	9591 7941		1650	(172)
R Winters	2814	San Anton Windsor Pk W Sneed	8963 5405	11292 8054	8648 7288		1360	(157)
R Winters	5814	San Anton Windsor Pk S Espinoza	6148 5958	6022 5779	6889 4526		2363	(343)
R Winters	2815	Corpus Chris DT D Cortez	5560 5538	4309 5012	4346 4688	342		79
R Winters	2817	Austin Capital Pl W Baugh	4171 3146	3717 3271	3641 2720		921	(253)
R Winters	2818	Austin Hancock Ctr. M Chapa, Sr.	9277 5754	7846 5241	7019 4882		2137	(304)
R Winters	2819	Austin Highland Ml F Teller	13105 11205	12338 11661	12449 11110			(14)

E.V. Cat~~oe~~<sup>o</sup>, Jr  
Box 175  
Wellb., Miss.

~~At~~ ~~Street~~ 38966

~~The Faulastic~~  
~~1804~~

# 2123  
Wellb. Miss.

Feb 1981

1804 Dollar

Given for examination by  
Catoe

ANACS  
E-9197-G

wt 417 grains or 27.01 gms

Heavily worn on both faces and a  
periphery.  
Reeded edge not very worn

All details match 1800 B-19

Dollar except ~~the~~ final figure  
of date —  
particularly AMERICA 1 on  
reverse.

Strange multiple concentric circles  
scratched or machined or polished  
onto obverse and reverse fields  
around stars and lettering ~~near~~ borders.

~~Unnatural~~  
Unnatural depression near border after  
second A in AMERICA.

Pock marks in many areas with a  
large one above left side of L in LIBERTY

Diagonal scratches or file lines  
45° from upper left to lower right  
could be adjustment marks.  
All elements are weak and worn.

Edge could have been sweated on from  
genuine dollar or milled on afterward.  
Must be tested to see if piece is one  
piece or two pieces.

Could be a cast with genuine edge  
Sweated on; Could be genuine 1800  
with edge machined or Sweated on.

CONFIDENTIAL

(Do Not Remove From Office)

SALES REPORT

WEEK ENDED

11-11-78

Compared

11-10-79

Earl Vandorn Catoe, Jr.

MERCHANT & PLANTER  
WEBB, MISS. 38966

VANDORN CATOE, III  
BOBO B. CATOE

E. V. CATOE, SR.  
1893-1945

Dear Sirs

Hausen Dr.  
of the Bobo's

Dear Sirs Re: the 467 marker

Please forgive me for not having written you sooner, but the day I rec'd your letter I set off on a 4-day job to New Orleans to see Mr. Alvin Stroope & let him see your markings.

I hope didn't like your findings but I think it's conceivable that at one a phony. We both were sorry about that.

But, I want to thank you sincerely for seeing of your time & effort on my behalf. It was more than kind of you to go so thoroughly into the appraisal of the coin.

Again, Thank, & will see you at the next New Orleans - May kindly yours

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

July 2, 1981

Mr. Sanford J. Durst  
170 East 61st Street  
New York, NY 10021

Dear Sanford:

In your June 16, 1981 letter you asked me to give you thoughts on republishing the *TRADECO 1886 catalog*. I have conversed with Ken Bressett and we both feel that a new publication can include some new material which will be interesting to the numismatist. It could have the reproduction of the many auction descriptions in connection with the various sales of the pieces, including the auction price and the new ownership wherever disclosed. It would even have a robbery.

Neither Ken nor I would wish any compensation for the work other than a reasonable quantity of the reprints. We would, however, expect reimbursement for expenses which might be incurred.

The big question is in revising the material with respect to other data published since the book. Can we add figures to the book which will be reset in type used in the original production? Can we add additional footnotes and references? If we do we would wish to remember all of the types which is a rather simple matter. If the book is going to have something new and interesting, new type resetting is essential.

What we would like from you is your assurance that the book will be published as both of us would have to undertake a considerable amount of work to assemble and coordinate the material.

Will you be nice enough to advise us of your thinking.

Sincerely,

  
Eric P. Newman

jah

# *Sanford J. Durst*

PUBLISHER

170 East 61st Street, New York, N.Y. 10021 - Telephone 212 - 598-8514

June 16, 1981

Mr. Eric Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO. 63105

Dear Eric,

Hope you are well, and possibly may see you at the ANA Convention in New Orleans.

I would like to get started on the reprint of revised COINAGE OF COLONIAL VIRGINIA and appreciate advise as to when the supplemental material will be ready.

I would also like to proceed with a reprint of the 1804 SILVER DOLLAR book. As you will recall, I approached Whitman on this and they suggested you would be amiable provided some alterations were made. Can you advise on this as well?

Looking forward to your early response.

Very truly yours,

*SJD*  
Sanford J. Durst

/w

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Volume II Forthcoming at same prices  
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Hardcovered \$16.00  
Woodward, P. H., SECRET SERVICE OF THE U.S. POST OFFICE \$35.00

**SANFORD J. DURST**

**170 EAST 61st STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021, 212 593-3514**

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 10, 1981

Mr. Robert P. Hilt II  
P. O. Box 623 DTS  
Omaha, NE 68101

Dear Mr. Hilt:

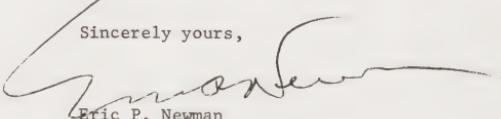
You were thoughtful to put a note into the copy of your "Die Varieties of Early U. S. Coins" which I ordered from you. The note commented on your view that the 1804 dollar obverse die was made up from an old spare die dated 180<sub>—</sub> which was complete except for the last digit of the date. You also state that as to the 1801, 1802 and 1803 dollar proofs as well.

I was pleased to read all of the research which you did on die varieties of the early material and hope you are progressing well on Volume 2. I might suggest that you not be so hard on prior writers as they often had limited sources of information and you have their findings to work with.

I do have some questions. Do you feel that an obverse die having border denticles already on it was machined to produce a flat border on the circumference? Do you feel the denticles on the 1801, 1802 and 1803 proofs and the 1804 are the same as on the old type 180<sub>—</sub> dies? Do you feel that then existing reverse dies had a flat border machined onto them if there were already finished dies without a flat border? Why would the borders be changed in style if dies were already made up and merely needed machining to a different diameter to fit into a collar die?

Write me at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

  
Eric P. Newman

jah

bcc: ✓Mr. Bernard Edison  
Mr. Kenneth Bressett

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

December 1, 1981

Mr. Abe Kosoff  
P. O. Box 4009  
Palm Springs, CA 92262

Dear Abe:

There are several of the present owners of 1804 dollars who choose to remain anonymous and our planned new change of ownership information being assembled will have an assortment of unknowns except for date of sale and stated price. This is a sad commentary on the times and on numismatics that so many people, for whatever reason, choose to conceal ownership. Is it income taxes, robbery or coin dealers they are afraid of?

However, your Hydeman 1804 Dollar reply of November 24, 1981 did not specifically answer whether you had an interest in the ownership of it or not. Did you?

One learns so much doing research.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

December 1, 1981

Mr. Abe Kosoff  
P. O. Box 4009  
Palm Springs, CA 92262

Dear Abe:

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However, your Hydeman 1804 Dollar reply of November 24, 1981 did not specifically answer whether you had an interest in the ownership of it or not. Did you?

One learns so much doing research.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

H  
F  
R  
O  
M



A. KOSOFF, INC.

Numismatists

P. O. Box 4009

PALM SPRINGS, CA 92262

Phone 714 327-0158

Message  
Reply

DATE

December 9, 1981

FILE NO.

Newman--1804 \$

ATTENTION

PRIORITY

- URGENT!  
 SOON AS POSSIBLE  
 NO REPLY NEEDED

SUBJECT

T  
O

Eric P. Newman, Esq.  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

M  
E  
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S  
A  
G  
E

Dear Eric:

My first inclination to respond to your inquiry as to whether or not I had an interest in the ownership was to ask you if it really was any of your business!...and I don't think it is.

However, and I don't know what value the answer may have, let me state that I had no interest in the ownership. I did expect to have the right to resell the coin when the market was "right".

In addition to income taxes and robbery, sellers frequently want to remain anonymous because they have dealer connections which they prefer not to use in the situation. Fred Boyd, for example, did not want Wayne Raymond to resent Boyd's deals with me, hence the "World's Greatest Collection".

Cordially,

SIGNED:

DATE OF REPLY:

REPLY TO:

SIGNED:

SENDER: MAIL RECIPIENT WHITE AND PINK SHEETS

R  
E  
P  
L

file

Feb 9, 1982

Arlyn Sieber  
Numismatic News

Iola, Wisc 54990

Dear gentle news editor:

Your article about my 1961 talk in Atlanta was a surprise to me and it was nice of you to bring back that day of excitement. I was threatened with a suit immediately after the talk. The greatest fake in American numismatics does not seem to have suffered at all in spite of my comment - either in respect or in value. The altered pieces did.

It might be interesting for you to know that my talk did not delay the publishing of The Fantastic 1804 Dollar - it stimulated it. The book was not even written in mid-1961. The delay in publishing was in 1962 due to a new discovery of another example.

If you would send me 3 more copies of your article I would appreciate it.

Give my best to Chet, Arnold, Cliff etc

Sincerely

Eric P. Newman

# *Sanford J. Durst*

PUBLISHER

170 East 61st Street, New York, N.Y. 10021 - Telephone 212 - 593-3514

April 15, 1982

Mr. Eric Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Mo. 63105

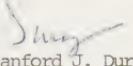
Dear Eric,

As per our prior conversations and letter, I am still interested in reprinting, with revisions, your book with Ken Bressett, "The Fabulous 1804 Dollar."

Please advise when you can have the new material to me, so I can add this book to an agreement I have with Whitman for seven other books I am reprinting from their portfolio.

Incidentally, I just refunded a payment to a collector for an 1804 Dollar book which I had in stock, when he returned the book, stating he thought he was ordering an 1804 Dollar...See, numismatics still can be fun!!!

Best regards,

  
Sanford J. Durst

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

May 14, 1982

Mr. Sanford J. Durst  
170 E. 61st Street  
New York, NY 10021

Dear Sandy:

Humor comes first. The fellow who bought the 1804 book and thought he was buying an 1804 dollar should be advised that he is applying Catch 22 to Aaron Feldman's advice. The revised Feldman motto for him should now be changed to "Buy the Coin before the Book".

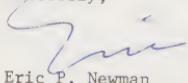
As to your letter of April 15, 1982, both Ken and I are glad you still want to revise and republish The Fantastic 1804 Dollar ("Fabulous" could be a new title as you seem to suggest, but that would eliminate our pun on the fantasy aspect and interject that many fables were told as to the origin of the coins).

The revision would have new disclosed and undisclosed owners, new auction comment, new prices, subsequently discovered data, clarifications, new references, new fakes, DuPont robbery, DuPont recovery, some improved pictures, some review comments, etc. This would make it have an appeal to many mature collectors as 20 years have passed since publication. Many newer collectors would be reading it for the first time. Your suggestions will be more than welcome, but the final content is to be approved by us.

Until you acquire the copyright, no time table should be set over writing because you don't know for sure if or when you will get the copyright. We will expect a commitment from you as to the approximate time you expect to publish after getting our changes. If we have expenses, some reimbursement to us should be arranged. We will expect a reasonable number of free copies. You realize we are doing this without compensation and so we must have some satisfaction out of wallowing in details.

Keep us up to date on your progress.

Sincerely,

  
Eric P. Newman

jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

December 28, 1982

Mr. Sanford J. Durst  
29-28 41st Avenue  
Long Island City, NY 11101

Dear Sandy:

At to your 11/29/82 letter, I can tell you that the copyright for the 1804 dollar book, I presume, still belongs to Whitman. Neither Ken nor I ever asked to get it back and, if they feel the copyright has any value, they would probably want to sell it. I am not in any negotiation to get it.

As I previously wrote, I have written several additional episodes since its publication and new material has been developed by us and others.

Perhaps you ought to try to get the copyright for yourself or for us. If Ken and I can revise the book in a way satisfactory to us and to you, then you can publish it without payment to us, except for any out-of-pocket expense and free copies. But if we are to revise it for publication, and you then own the copyright, you will have to agree to publish it promptly.

This should be advantageous to you to have such an arrangement.

I hope this clarifies our position.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

# *Sanford J. Durst*

PUBLISHER

*170 East 61st Street, New York, N.Y. 10021 - Telephone 212-593-3514  
29-28 41st AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101 - Tel. (212) 706-C303*

April 5, 1983

Eric P. Newman  
Numismatic Education Society  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

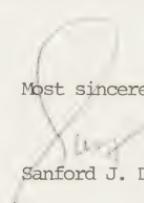
The 1804 Dollar book is sort of a "Catch 22" situation.

Whitman is mercenary on the copyrights, and wants to be paid. If you are ready with new material I will go to Whitman, work out a deal with them and publish quickly. So to get this off center, first step is to have schedule of when you will have new chapters.

Also do you foresee any revision in the existing text, as this could be costly?

Please advise.

Most sincerely,

  
Sanford J. Durst

SJD/bng

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

April 12, 1983

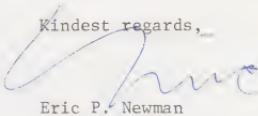
Mr. Sanford J. Durst  
29-28 41st Avenue  
Long Island City, NY 11101

Dear Sandy:

Re: Fantastic 1804 Dollar

When you state in your letter of April 5, 1983 whether there will be a revision in the existing text, the answer is yes. I have been telling you this for quite some time. Most of the existing text will be saved, but some will be moved and the book repaginated in order to add the new material.

I don't see how it is possible for Ken and me to schedule when new material will not be prepared until you acquire the copyright. Both of us have been preparing written material all our lives and can assure you that our cooperation will be given as soon as you own the copyright and agree to publish the book with such changes as we feel are essential.

Kindest regards,  
  
Eric P. Newman

jah

cc: Mr. Kenneth Bressett



American Numismatic Association Certification Service  
970 North Cascade Colorado Springs Colorado 80903  
(303) 632-2676

April 18, 1983

KENNETH E. BRESSETT  
Director  
MARY A. THOMPSON  
Assistant to the Director  
THOMAS K. DELOREY  
Senior Authenticator

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Thanks for keeping me posted on the latest Durst activities.

Frankly, I am in no hurry to begin work on the revision for the 1804 Dollar book, but will do so whenever it is necessary.

The problem is that much of my material is still packed away waiting for a final move to a permanent home here in Colorado Springs.

One book dealer told me that Durst is already trying to sell the anticipated printing! Interesting, considering he has not yet made proper commitments with Western or us.

Do keep in touch. Everything here is going well. Bert and I sure enjoy Colorado.

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Bressett  
Director

KEB/imo

# *Sanford J. Durst*

PUBLISHER

~~670 East 61st Street, New York, N.Y. 10021 - Telephone 212 - 593-3514~~  
29-28 41st AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101 - Tel. (212) 706-C303

July 29, 1983

Eric Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Mo. 63105

Dear Eric:

I have written to Whitman Publishing Company with respect to the 1804 Dollar book updated new edition I am interested in doing. However if both you and Whitman require a royalty which combined will overload the deal, it will not "fly". Will keep you advised.

With regard to the Update of Colonial Coins of Virginia, I would like to proceed at the earliest time, as a needed addition to the series I have done on Colonial Coinage Reprints (Moris; N.J.; Ryder, Massachusetts; Ryder/Slafter, Vermont; Miller, Connecticut; my book on Colonies in General; and Crosby, which is now at the printers). We also have the remaining stock of Counterfeiting in Colonial Rhode Island if you need any or have friends who need any. Its very scarce now. Will trade you book for book on up to two dozen of your book Early Paper Money of America.

Advise.

My best as always,

*S. J. Durst*  
Sanford J. Durst

P.S.- Just signed a deal with Dave Bowers to reprint his book on Half Cents.

August 11, 1983

Mr. Sanford J. Durst  
29-28 41st Street  
Long Island City, New York 11101

Dear Sandy:

Referring to your July 29, 1983 letter I will say again that The Fantastic 1804 Dollar is not a matter of royalty to Ken Bressett or myself. We expect none. What we want is for you to print a revised text to cover over 20 years of new matters. If you are willing to commit to publish the changed text within a reasonable time then we can try to work out the details for our consent.

A reprinting of the book as is is a step backward and won't sell anywhere nearly like a revised one would.

Sincerely



EPN:bh

# SANFORD J. DURST

170 EAST 61ST STREET • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021 • PHONE 212-593-3514  
25-28 41st AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101 • (212) 706-6303

## MESSAGE

## REPLY

TO [ ] Eric Newman

DATE

DATE 9/20/83

Dear Eric — We keep going round & round on the 1804 Book — I have not gone to Whitman simply because they will want a royalty sum & you indicated previously that you will want a royalty as well — I cannot afford 2 royalties. If you give up some, I will go to Whitman. Frankly since it's out of print I cannot see why they will not give you back the rights. Why don't you just ask them.

SIGNED

INSTRUCTIONS

1. KEEP YELLOW COPY. 2. SEND WHITE AND PINK COPIES WITH CARBON INTACT.

1. WRITE REPLY. 2. DETACH STUB. KEEP PINK COPY. RETURN WHITE COPY TO SENDER

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 27, 1983

Mr. Sanford J. Durst  
29-28 41st Avenue  
Long Island City, NY 11101

Dear Sandy:

Re: 1804 Dollar Book

To clear the record, I believe that your file will show that neither Ken nor myself has asked for any royalty in the reprinting of the 1804 Dollar book. This is contrary to what you stated in your September 20, 1983 letter.

Let me see if I can figure out some way to get the copyright back from Whitman.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

cc: Kenneth Bressett



American Numismatic Association Certification Service  
318 North Cascade • Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903  
(303) 593-2610

November 1, 1983

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

KENNETH E. BRESSETT  
Director  
MARY A. THOMPSON  
Assistant to the Director  
THOMAS K. DELOREY  
Senior Authenticator

Dear Eric:

I finally got some word out of Western Publishing about the 1804 Book. They have no plans to re-publish it, and would be willing to consider any suggestions. They do not seem to want to work with Durst, but probably would agree to do whatever we propose.

Unfortunately, Durst is about the only possibility for a publisher just now, and I do not even believe that he would go through with a revised edition.

I do not care about receiving any money for the revision work, but would insist on the two of us having control of the project to see that it is done properly.

If you will draft a proposal (perhaps splitting any profit with Western) and get Durst to agree, I will present it to the proper people at Western.

Thanks for the information on the 1861-O Half Dollar. As soon as I get unpacked I can check photos of the ANS specimen of the Confederate piece.

We just bought a home here in Colorado Springs and are trying to get settled. My new (unlisted) home phone number is: (303) 579-0717.

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Bressett  
Director

KEB/imo

HY A. WALTUCH  
16 HILLVALE DRIVE  
CLAYTON, MO. 63105

Eric,

We received the enclosed article and thought you might like to have an extra copy for either your grand children or the historical society.

44

## COIN COLLECTOR'S SOLUTION

# The mystery of the fraudulent dollar

By LUCINDA BENZEL  
Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

At a time when everyone else is discussing the diminishing value of a dollar, Eric P. Newman has published a book about one recently valued at \$29,000.

The coin in question—a silver dollar bearing the date 1804—apparently has been the most written about, the most fought over subject in American coin collecting circles for the past 100 years.

"It's the most complicated problem in American numismatics," Mr. Newman told us one day last week in his office at Edison Brothers Stores. Then with a smile he added, "That's why I decided to try to straighten it out."

Doing research on old coins has been Mr. Newman's hobby for about 20 years. His specific interest is trying to untangle mysteries.

Admitting that he's devoted to his hobby, he said "I do research all over the United States and other parts of the world."

#### OFFICIAL SECRECY

"Sometimes I go there, sometimes I work through microfilms. But I primarily concentrate on the coins themselves."

Nonetheless, the coins can lead to a great many intriguing discoveries especially in the case of the 1804 dollar where much official secrecy and sleight of hand is indicated.

"It's been suspected over the years that the 1804 dollar was fraudulent," Mr. Newman explained. "It's known that the coins were made at the United States Mint, but the circumstances were never disclosed."

After working on the problem, along with his other numismatic studies, for several years, in 1959 Mr. Newman came in contact with three other enthusiasts who were also doing independent research on the controversial dollar.

Pooling their efforts into a team approach, the four numismatists worked for several more years. "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" is the result, with the text written by Mr. Newman.

The pedigree history of each of the 15 known specimens of the coin, with a description and illustration, is the work of Kenneth E. Bressett, numismatic editor of Whitman Publishing Company. Walter H. Breen and Lynn Glaser were their associates in research.

#### UNEARTHED STORY

Admitting that their hope was to write "the last word on the subject," the research team attempted to unearth the entire story of the 1804 dollar, not just isolated quirks in its suspicious past.

As Mr. Newman summarized his discoveries for our benefit, he began by pointing out that since the establishment of the U.S. Mint in 1792, the law specifies that all coins should bear the date of the year in which they are coined.

Thus, although the reverse dies might be reused from year to year until they wore out, the obverse dies—those which produced the side of the coin bearing the principal design, lettering and date—could not be used lawfully after the end of their designated year.

However, as a result of his extensive research, Mr. Newman believes that the practice of using these dies after they had "expired" was not uncommon in the early days of the Mint.

From his study of official records in the National Archives, he concludes that although the Mint did "strike" silver dollars in the first three months of 1804 that year's date was not used on the coins.

#### COINAGE STOPPED

Mr. Newman also told us that, as an economic necessity to stop the outflow of silver from this country, the Mint stopped coinage of silver dollars in 1804



**NUMISMATIST ERIC P. NEWMAN** set out to solve the mystery of the most controversial American coin in his book, "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar." The most recent sale of one of the coins was for \$29,000.

—Globe-Democrat Photo

and didn't resume authorized coinage of them until 1840.

One of the many entertaining chapters to the 1804 dollar story, Mr. Newman said, was the elaborate explanations of their supposed disappearance.

Since confusing records indicated that they did exist, but no one had ever seen the coin prior to an illustration published in 1842, fabrications blamed the Barbary Pirates, ships sunk at sea, ransom payments or remelting at the Mint as being responsible for their nonexistence.

Actually, according to Mr. Newman, the 1804 dollar never did exist until 1834-35.

#### MADE AS GIFTS

At that time, a special agent for the State Department, Edmund Roberts, was negotiating trade treaties with several foreign dignitaries, among them the King of Siam and the Imam of Muscat. In preparation for his second visit to these rulers, he requested various gifts for them, including complete sets of United States coins.

In November, 1834, the State Department directed the Mint to prepare two sets of coins "of each kind now in use," and Roberts' memorandum book shows that he delivered the sets in Oct. 1835 and April 1836.

Last year at the American Numismatic Association's annual convention, a talk by David B. Spink "not only disclosed the existence of a previously unknown 1804 dollar but also revealed the fact that it was in a presentation case with other United States coins," Mr. Newman reported in his book.

This was the first positive evidence concerning the origin of the 1804 dollar, according to the author.

Since there had been no coinage of silver dollars for approximately 30 years at the time the sets were requested, the problem of obtaining new and attractive coins for presentation was thrust upon the Mint officials.

Taking the matter into their own hands, Mr. Newman de-



**THIS SPECIMEN** of the controversial silver dollar is part of the National Collection in the Smithsonian Institution.

duces, they cut new dies for an 1804 dollar, although there was no authorization or lawful justification for their actions.

One good reason they were able to thoroughly conceal the fabricated coin, he added, was the far-reaching nepotism in the "one big happy family."

In support of his conclusions that the dies for the 1804 dollar were actually cut during the 1834-35 period, Mr. Newman offers a substantial amount of technical proof, including the fact that there were significant changes in methods of coin production after 1804. Certain of these methods were not developed until 1833-1836.

In addition to the "extra" specimens which the Mint employees struck for themselves while preparing the presentation sets, in 1858 someone with access to the dies contributed several more 1804 dollars to numismatic circulation.

Today, Mr. Newman concluded, there are 15 known specimens of the controversial coin.

Admittedly a "nut" on the subject of coins, the author told us he traveled as far as Malta, London and Paris to check on specific facets of research for the book.

#### ARMCHAIR SLEUTH

On the other hand, he was able to do a great deal of armchair studying.

"Microfilm has opened up all sorts of opportunities for researchers like myself," he noted. "I can sit at home reading old newspapers and other materials projected on the wall."

An attorney as well as an author, Eric Newman confesses to being a stickler for perfection in his research, even when his subject is the "King of American Coins."

His conclusion to the 1804 dollar project deposited the King as a mere imposter. But in his book he softened the blow by conceding that it at least "was made for a King."

Oct 7, 1985

Dear Ken:

In October 1986 the American Numismatic Society's Coinage of the Americas Conference #3 will take place. The subject will be U.S. silver coins 1794-1873 or something like that. I just discussed the topic with Dick Doty and he said the Bust Half Dollar nuts club will be giving lots of papers. I have given a paper at the 1984 session, I will have one ready for me at the 1985 session later this month, and I have an idea for the 1986 session.

This would be a great time to update the 1804 dollar matter. Buggery, auctions, owners, secret owners, challenges, corrections, additions and bibliographical data. Can you believe it will be 25 years since that manure colored book came out?

Publication will be by ANS and if you wish it can be published in the Numismatist also by reserving that right in advance. Of course ANS would get it first but by time it is printed may be well into

1987.

Shall we write it together or shall I do it separately? I think I know the answer, at least I hope I do. It will be a smash hit

Coauthorly yours,



American Numismatic Association  
P.O. Box 2866 · Colorado Springs · Colorado 80901-2866  
(803) 632-2646

Written In our 94th Year

November 7, 1985

Mr. Eric Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Sorry I didn't answer your letter sooner. Of course, I would be delighted to work with you on some kind of an update for the 1804 dollar book. It probably will not be easy, but it should be fun.

I just can't believe that it has been 25 years since the book was first published. With all the controversy, it has withstood the test of time and still rates as an all-time great piece of numismatic work. Why not add whatever we can to it?

My file is rather meager, but I think that I can pull something together on the owners, etc. I will start work right after the first of the year, when I should be able to find some spare time.

Your article in The Numismatist looks super! How come nobody ever thought of this before? I thought that there was a lot of numismatic interest in (Morgan) Dollars!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. E. Bressett".

Kenneth E. Bressett  
Director of Education

KEB/sbl

CABLE ADDRESS  
"NUMISMA" NEW YORK



TELEPHONE  
(212) 234-3130

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY  
(FOUNDED 1858 - INCORPORATED 1865)  
BROADWAY AT 155<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK N.Y. 10032

December 21, 1985

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.  
Post Office Box 14020  
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Eric,

I have now been over your COAC 1985 article which is the better for your revisions, particularly as to the more logical arrangement of the sub-topics.

As with the 1984 article, I have pulled the references from the text into endnotes except where such would interrupt the text flow. I do need a complete citation for the Common Council Minutes. Are you using a published volume? If not, I shall need the archive name and loci numbers. I plan to cite the Clinton quote as note 1 and add to this the complete recitation given by you as "official references." By the way, I need a separate cite to the last entry there, "See also Analytical Index." I also need a complete cite to Valentine (full name - is he the editor?, date, place of publ.).

On the illustrations, I see now that I am to use the two photocopies for the error sheet and Valentine's facsimile. Fortunately I have not spilled coffee on them. For the four bills, can we run one bill (two sides) per page, set vertically, with text around? I don't think it is essential that they all be viewed together.

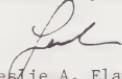
I have appended the list of varieties to the article; do you want to make reference to it in the text, perhaps as an added sentence to the bottom of page 4A?

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
December 21, 1985  
Page 2

1804 [ ] Finally, may we indeed put you on the program for COAC 1986? As you are probably aware, the response to the bust silver topic has been encouraging with nine slots on the program already filled. Please let us know if we can add you to the list and use your name in our forthcoming publicity for the conference.

Post-finally, please let me have the missing elements before you head south. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

  
Leslie A. Elam  
Director

LAE:lw

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

December 30, 1985

Mr. Leslie A. Elam  
American Numismatic Society  
Broadway at 115th Street  
New York, NY 10032

Dear Leslie:

I have the agreement of Kenneth Bressett that we will jointly write an update on our book, "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" since 25 years will have passed by the time COAC 1986 takes place. The title has not been selected, but will be in the nature of "an update on the 1804 dollar history".

I certainly am going to emphasize the importance of the pun on the word "fantastic" which not too many people appreciated, namely that the coin was a fantasy and that its prominence is fantastic.

Thank you for your interest.

Very truly yours,

Eric P. Newman

jah

cc: Kenneth Bressett

CABLE ADDRESS  
"NUMISMA" NEW YORK

TELEPHONE  
(212) 234 - 3130



THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY  
(FOUNDED 1858 · INCORPORATED 1865)  
BROADWAY AT 155<sup>TH</sup>. STREET  
NEW YORK · N.Y. 10032

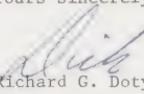
January 7, 1986

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

Enclosed find our provisional list of speakers. Please communicate any changes necessary to me as soon as possible. I am looking forward to COAC 1986, which promises to be the best yet.

Yours sincerely,

  
Richard G. Doty  
Curator of Modern Coins  
and Paper Money

RGD:aa

*Delighted you're aboard!*  


4 January 1986

PROVISIONAL LIST OF SPEAKERS AND TOPICS, COAC '86

Bill Fivaz: Mint errors in the early silver series

Eric P. Newman: New light on the "fantastic" 1804 dollar

Randall Wiley and Bill Bugert: Seated Liberty half dollars

Harry X Boosel: America's silver coinage and the "Crime of '73"

David Davis: New varieties of half dimes

David Cohen: Date logotypes on Seated Liberty dollars

John McCloskey: "Unheralded" hub changes in the Gobrecht series

Don Gunnet and Ivan Leaman: Collars and die sequence on Turban halves

Jack Collins: 1794 dollars

Bob Stark: Production sequence in the early dollar series

Russ Logan: Early quarters

Roy Ash: Early Seated Liberty quarters

Allen Lovejoy and Bill Subjack: early dimes, 1796-1837

Kenneth Bressett

4/29/86

Dear Ken:

For my talk in Colorado Springs you stated that a few slides could be made and I'll be delighted to have you start on them. I may ask for more but I want to give you time galore on some. They should be in color and whatever colored background produces the best contrast. They should have the object or part of the object as large as possible for 35 mm.

1. Obverse of 1804 Dollar
2. Reverse of 1804 Dollar
3. Detail of top of head and field above so as to show the curls on the top of 1804 Dollar
4. Detail of border dentils (5 to 10 is enough) of obverse of 1804 dollar.
5. Detail of top of head and field above of your best example of a dollar dated from 1798 through 1803. The date is not important but indicate it. This should be the same size and position as photo #3
6. Detail of border dentils of a 1798 to 1803<sup>dollar</sup> example (with 5 to 10 dentils) Same position, size and side as the photo in item 4.

7. Enlarged detail of date on 1804 dollar.
8. Enlarged detail of date on either 1804 quarter, 1804 dime or 1804 half dime. If you do not have such a coin in nice condition please advise.
9. Face of US \$1 Aug 1862 note
10. Face of US \$2 Aug 1862 note
11. Back of US \$1 Aug 1862 note
12. Back of US \$2 Aug 1862 note
13. Enlarged detail of portion of \$1 face showing design of ① in body of note ② ③
14. Enlarged detail of portion of face of \$2 showing design of ① ② ③ in body of note.
15. 1486 Tyrol Thaler face
16. 1486 Tyrol Thaler back  
Many Thanks Eric

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 18, 1986

Mr. Kenneth Bressett  
ANACS  
818 North Cascade  
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

Dear Ken:

I hope you had a marvelous experience in Europe.

I am enclosing the portion I have written to date of the program plan~~me~~ for November. Please read it and make any suggestions you care to. I will add other material on 1804 matters which have nothing to do with the alterations.

I am pleased to tell you I now have a substantial number of details about the Siam set. The owner has agreed to let us disclose the name. We must keep it a secret until the disclosure. I am giving you a teaser which will make the matter even more exciting for you, I hope.

Would you be able to find out from Superior Coin Company who are the owners of the two alterations.

Please write your portion and send it to me for review. I will be in Europe from September 27 through October 18.

My kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

Encl.

CABLE ADDRESS  
"NUMISMA" NEW YORK

TELEPHONE  
(212) 234-3130



THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY  
(FOUNDED 1858 • INCORPORATED 1865)  
BROADWAY AT 155TH STREET  
NEW YORK • N.Y. 10032

November 12, 1986

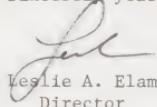
Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.  
Post Office Box 14020  
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Eric,

Many thanks for the benefit of your advice on the Fellow nominees. I have now read the Coin World article on the latest Kagan imbroglio and I think we shall have to drop him from consideration at this time. Please let me know if further names occur to you either for immediate consideration or for our pending file.

Enclosed are the color enlargements of the ANS 1804 dollar together with the exhibit label copy. You can add these to your file, or should I say suitcase, on this subject.

Sincerely yours,



Leslie A. Elam  
Director

LAE:lw  
Encl.

# THE FANTASTIC 1804 DOLLAR

In 1962, Eric P. Newman and Kenneth E. Bressett published *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* which sets forth clearly and irrefutably the dates and purpose of this extraordinary American issue. The authors concluded that the Class I specimens were struck at the U.S. Mint in 1834-35 and those of Classes II and III were struck at the Mint in 1858.

In addition, a pedigree history is given for the 15 known specimens of the 1804 dollar. The following description is quoted, with update, from Newman and Bressett.

## THE ANS SPECIMEN Class III 415.48 grains



*Very fine condition; appears to have been in circulation. Edge lettering blundered and doubled in places. The 0 in date aligned with the second T in STATES.*

A freed slave was said to have given this coin to his son who held it for over forty years. W. Julius Driefus of Alexandria purchased it for \$100 in 1893 and sent it to Messrs. Joseph Rosenthal's Sons (Isaac Rosenthal), scrap iron dealers in Philadelphia, in payment of a debt of \$500.

James W. Ellsworth purchased it from them through O.C. Bosbyshell, Superintendent of the Mint, accompanied by a letter attesting as to its genuineness and so endorsed by R.A. McClure, Curator, and Charles E. Barber, Engraver, in 1894. Ellsworth kept the coin until March 1923, when Wayte Raymond purchased his entire collection.

When Wayte Raymond split up his collection, this specimen was consigned to Guttag Brothers and purchased by Farran Zerbe in 1925; it went to the Chase National Bank collection with the Zerbe collection purchased by them in 1929. It then became the property of the Chase Manhattan Museum of Moneys of the World from which it was donated to its present owner, The American Numismatic Society, in 1978.

W. Julius Driefus	.....	1893
Isaac Rosenthal	.....	1893-1894
James Ellsworth	.....	1894-1923
Wayte Raymond	.....	1923-1925
Farran Zerbe	.....	1925-1929
Chase Manhattan Bank	.....	1929-1978
The American Numismatic Society	.....	1978-

LIBERTY



1804



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

December 19, 1986

Mr. Tom Delorey  
Numisco  
1423 W. Fullerton Street  
Chicago, IL 60614

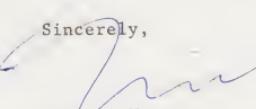
Dear Tom:

Thank you very much for furnishing me with some of the facts with respect to the Linderman 1804 dollar.

As I told you, I am sending you the writeup which I will submit for publication and would like you to comment if there are any facts which are not accurate.

My best wishes for the holidays.

Sincerely,

  
Eric P. Newman

jah

Encl.



# Dick Laneau & Sons

INTERNATIONAL TRADERS  
6463 - 6th Avenue North  
St. Petersburg, Florida U.S.A.  
33710



Member International Traders Since 1955

Tel. (813) 345-4323

Dear Eric:

I'm in a rush getting organized to leave tonight for the Florida State Magicians's Convention in West Palm Beach, Florida so don't have time to make a copy of the newspaper article. I'm sending you the paper, but I would like to have it back. Lillie Marggraff was a very dear friend of mine.

The coin I own was in the coin collection of her husband Dr Marggraff. His father was also a coin collector. As I told you on the phone, when I got the coin it had a letter with it that was written by an employee of the mint. It stated something about the coin being struck on German Silver as an experiment, but was not going to be produced. Somehow over the past 25 or 30 years that I owned the coin the letter has been misplaced. Whenever I find it I will send you a copy of it. I'm sure it must be among all my junk, and I have boxes and boxes of stuff to go through. I moved to Florida over seven years ago and I still have boxes that have not been unpacked.

My 1804 was displayed at the following coin shows that I can remember, but I don't know the dates:

Boston A.N.A Show about 20 years ago  
Norfolk County Coin Club Show at the Masonic Temple  
in Weymouth, Mass. about 1970  
Norfolk County Coin Club Show at VFW Hall Quincy, Mass  
about 1972

Coin Collectors that have handled the coin are:

Steve Whelan #13-526 8559 David Bowers (sold a lot of my gold coins about 1976, John Wlodyka Monroe Rd Hanover, Massachusetts, and Bruce Donahue-Norwell

Hope this will shed some light on your research.

*Dick Laneau*  
Dick Laneau

# Doctor Marggraff's Wife Wins Divorce and

IF IT'S IN THE TRIBUNE  
IT'S SO

# Sunday The Waterbury Tribune

WATERBURY, CONN., JUNE 24, 1923.

# EX-FIRE CHIEF SNAGG

## June Buds

The editor of The Tribune was born on July 4th and perhaps that's one reason why this publication is so independent.

The daily papers claim the administration has clamped down a censorship so that news at city hall will be bottled up. The mayor and the comptroller are in Boston selling bonds. Therefore we suppose the news may be "bottled in bond."

The local political seismograph records several violent disturbances in the Guilfoile and Farrington regions. When both parties swing their heavy artillery into action it will require a battery of seismograph machines to record the disturbances.

## WIFE OF DENTIST WINS BIG ALIMONY

Mrs Herman Marggraff, Highly Cultured Woman, Granted Divorce Quickly By Judge Kellogg

### ALLEGED MISCONDUCT

(Special to The Tribune)

Winsted, June 23—Mrs Lily Redfern Marggraff has been granted a divorce from her husband, Dr Herman D. Marggraff of Watertown, by Judge John P. Kellogg in the superior court of Litchfield county here on a statutory ground. She was also awarded alimony of \$5,000. She alleged misconduct.

### DRUGGIST-BOOTLEGGER FINED \$50 AND COSTS.

New Haven, June 23.—Philip Cobianchi, 26, manager of the Sperry Drug and Chemical company, 634 Chapel street, whose flagrant violations of the liquor law have been artfully concealed behind his registered pharmacist license, was fined \$50 by Judge Jacob Caplan in the police court today for his traffic in "medicated alcohol."

Cobianchi is the first druggist in the state to be arrested on this charge since prohibition and the consensus in the state pharmaceutical circles today is that

### EX-FIRE CHIEF SNAGG PASSES TO HIS REWARD

Veteran Officer Held in Highest Respect by Fellow Men Dies at Home.

### CIVIL WAR "VET."

Ex-Chief Samuel C. Snagg, 77, died at his home, Morristown avenue, shortly after 7 o'clock last evening. He had been ill but a few days. He was the last of a large family of fine old Connecticut stock. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. His wife survives him.

When Chief Henry H. Heitman learned of his death he expressed

### BUD KINGSTON IS WINNER OF CITY SLOGAN CAMPAIGN

Newspaper Cartoonist Wins Cash Prize For Submitting Best Slogan For Brass City

### MANY TO PICK FROM

### LOST HIS SHADY D

TWO PARROTS LOSE THEIR \$500 LE

New York, June 23.—A fund of \$500 which was put in the will of the late Hart, theatrical lawyer, to train his two parrots after his death was overruled by the supreme court today. The instructed the executors to the parrots over to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, there treated tenderly and in

gions. When both parties swing their heavy artillery into action it will require a battery of seismograph machines to record the disturbances.

Report has it that Daniel Lyon, city bacteriologist, is to get the gate. The administration has plenty of gumption when it dares to enter this Lyon's den to swing the axe.

Two cross-eyed persons were married this week in Waterbury so the gossips are speculating on what kind of eyes the children will have. The consensus of opinion is that the children will be "ory-eyed."

Walt Ahearn says traffic officers in Exchange place always stick to their post. Why? Because they are ankle deep in the soft tar and they can't budge. No wonder the cops call the traffic squad the tra babies.

An announcement of Mary Rebel Kelly's marriage to Col Ruppert Culpepper has been received at this office. Her name would indicate that she might be a war bride. Her midwife ~~sister~~ ~~another~~ ~~her to be on the~~ war path from now until divorce day.

When business slows down in the Brass City some of the enterprising real estate agents oblige their customers by selling them imaginary property. Anything to be accommodating, say the agents, even if they sell lots that the customers have to wait until the tide goes out before they can see them.

Our old friend Atty Ed Bobbin will be down at Momauguin this afternoon, bobbin' up and down in the surf. King Dunphy will be at Jack Botelle's pond at Bantam taking his usual Sunday dip. The King has perfected a most graceful mud-turtle stroke.

Ben Rodman, Waterbury's handsomest and richest bachelor, is a picture in civilian clothes but when he stepped out at Atlantic City last week in his passionate pink bathing suit he was acclaimed the most popular man in the place.

man D. Marggraff of Watertown, by Judge John P. Kellogg in the superior court of Litchfield county here on a statutory ground. She was also awarded alimony of \$5,000. She alleged misconduct.

Mrs Marggraff introduced affidavits of several persons, including private detectives, which were to the effect that Dr Marggraff and a prominent Waterbury woman were "shadowed" to the Hotel Lenox in Boston. Dr Marggraff did not contest the divorce nor did he deny the startling allegations of the complaint.

Judge Kellogg promptly granted the decree solely on the strength of Mrs Marggraff's testimony. She asked for alimony sufficient to defray the expense of her divorce action and Judge Kellogg allowed her \$5,000.

Mrs Marggraff, a highly cultured woman, told Judge Kellogg that the Wood detective agency operatives had traced him to the Hotel Lenox with another woman and that when she confronted him with the evidence that he freely admitted having been in the hotel with another woman. She said he didn't deny the charge nor did he appear ruffled. Judge Kellogg thereupon granted the decree.

Mrs Marggraff who comes from a family prominent in Boston society married Dr Marggraff in 1908 shortly after he graduated from Harvard. She said she made many sacrifices to help make her dentist-husband a success but that he was most ungrateful. She said she really toiled hard so that he would not be discouraged in his practice. She did her own housework, attended to patients and minded the office. She testified that the more she did for him the more he expected. She said she received no thanks and that she suffered humiliation in social circles through her husband.

She alleged that he spent considerable time bowling and playing cards and with other women. She had other affidavits concerning his alleged misconduct but the court did not deem it advisable to have them used.

She also declared that he told her falsehoods frequently about his absence from home. She said he would say he was going to a lodge or going to engage only in their regular line of occupation during the strike.

measured about.

Cobianchi is the first druggist in the state to be arrested on this charge since prohibition and the consensus in the state pharmaceutical circles today is that he will forfeit his license.

## NO DANGER OF PHONE STRIKE IN THIS CITY

Boston Operators Vote to Strike Tuesday but Local Operators Not Interested.

### EVERYTHING O. K. HERE.

Boston, June 23.—(I. N. S.)—New England faces a telephone operators strike next Tuesday but its extent is uncertain. Because the N. E. Telephone and Telegraph company refused demands for a wage increase and a 7-hour day, the operators will be members of the telephone operators department, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, voted to strike, and yesterday the wage scale committee of their regional joint council set Tuesday next at 7 a. m., daylight saving time, as the time for the strike to begin.

The International Brotherhood of telephone workers, with which some of the operators are affiliated, did not participate in the strike action. Its president, John Dolan, instructed members last night in the event of a strike by members of the electrical workers' union to continue at work in their regular position, but refuse to do any other work that might be requested by the company while the strike was in progress. Male members of the organization employed by the company also were instructed to engage only in their regular line of occupation during the strike.

old Connecticut stock. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. His wife survives him.

When Chief Henry H. Heitman learned of his death he expressed great sorrow. "He was truly a wonderful man," said Chief Heitman. "He had his heart and soul in the fire department and in Waterbury. He loved the city and everyone in it. We will miss him greatly."

Born in Westport, Conn., he moved to this city at an early age with his parents and he made Waterbury his home. He saw Waterbury grow from a mere village to a prosperous city. He had been associated with the fire department here for nearly half a century.

Including the time he served as a volunteer, he was in the department 40 years. He was chief of the Waterbury fire department for 30 years. At his own request he was retired on Nov. 1, 1914, Chief Henry H. Heitman succeeding him.

Mr. Snagg came from one of Connecticut's first families. He was one of several boys all of whom served with distinction in the Civil war days with his Grand Army associates.

He was enjoying perfect health up to two weeks ago. He journeyed to New York and caught cold. He took to bed and was showing improvement until the hot wave set in. Then his condition grew worse and he sank rapidly.

## CONCORDIAS TAKE TWO PRIZES FOR GREAT SINGING

### WONDERFUL TRIUMPH.

The Concordia Singing society distinguished itself at the annual saengerfest in New Haven yesterday by winning two prizes, the first in German-English and the second in German. To win both prizes is considered a

big charge. He receives a cash prize of \$25. The winning slogan is:

"Waterbury, Conn. U. S. A."

The Brass Center of the World." This slogan will now replace the one which said "Waterbury Has

## THEODORE LILLY DOES NOT DESERVE DIVORCE AT ALL

Hearing On Wife's Application For Decree On Ground Of Cruelty Is Held

### ASKS FOR ALIMONY

Considerably stir in the community in Waterbury was caused when news leaked out of the hearing before Judge Newell Jennings, supervisor court here late Friday evening on the application of Lynn Ada Dutton Liley against her husband, Theodore Liley, Yale football star and son of Governor George L. Liley, was by special arrangement.

Decision was reserved pending filing of a stipulation this morning for both parties to have to do with the custody of the children and the amount of alimony.

Mrs Liley asked for a trial on the ground of intolerable cruelty. She asks alimony and the care of their three minor children in the event of a separation.

Mr Liley who is principal of the Citizens Coal company in court but was represented by T. Attorney Ernest Anderson representing the Chamber of Commerce.

He

was

on the stand to testify. While it is true that everything had not been happy at the Liley home in the time past, yet friends who are prominent in the New York society



"BUD" KINGSTON.

Something On Everybody." There were so many slogans submitted and they were all so good that the committee had much difficulty in deciding on one.

Kingston's slogan was selected because it hits the nail on the head. It doesn't boast any one product of the Brass City. It advertises them all well. It is fair to all industries.

The committee in charge of selecting the slogan was as follows: Mayor Francis P. Guilfoile, Irving Meyers, R. William Hampson, Rodney Chase, Harry Dow representing the Rotary club, Joseph Kennedy representing the Kiwanis club and Ernest A. Anderson representing the Chamber of Commerce.

The committee was not discharged because it will now select an appropriate design for the slogan.

## HARDING GETS

he stepped out at ~~the~~ week in his passionate pink bathing suit he was acclaimed the most perfect model that ever showed on the board walk.

Alderman Blewitt, city's champion bugologist, will spend the day in the tall timbers studying the habits of those green bugs which have pestered everyone in town lately. It is suggested that Mr. Blewitt disguise himself as an adder tongue so that he might have perfect access to the conversation of the bugs. The last time Mr. Artha was studying the bugs his heart ached as he heard one of the little female bugs in distress calling to its mate.

Fosdick Kaloski, West End basso profundo, estimates that pasteboard dots punched out of one-arm lunch checks would supply Waterbury with confetti for three months.

The last of the world war biographies are on the presses and the publishers are now clamoring for the next war.

In an address before the Buck's Hill political club Harry Frank broke the world's record by splitting 48 infinitives in a five-minute talk. His subject was "Visions of this Violent World."

Ambassador Harvey who is a bug on speech making has been booked to speak on the next warm night before the London Grasshopper and Cricket association in dear old London.

Wolcott—Young mechanic engaged to chorus girl who eloped with Yale student gives bitter interview on love and threatens to go to the dogs. Becomes bootlegger and goes to the blind tiger instead.

falsehoods frequently about his absence from home. She said he would say he was going to a lode or going to bowl or was going to Waterbury and that she would later learn that he didn't go there at all but went elsewhere in his car with others. She kept tabs on him and caught him in several lies by means of checking him up by the mileage record on the car. Some nights she said the mileage would show that he traveled as much as 30, 40 and 50 miles.

How he threatened to assault her when she went to the house for her clothes was also told. She said he refused to give her the articles she owned. He refused her the large fur coat she owned, saying that he had it made so that he and she could wear it.

Mrs Marggraff further testified that she still holds some of the articles given to her at wedding and birthday gifts by relatives and friends.

She charged that she purchased an expensive auto with her own money and that when he was leaving for a dental clinic in Boston that he inveigled her into signing away her rights to the car so that he could sell it there and buy a new one for them. She averred that he bought a new car and had it put in his own name and that he now refuses to allow her even her equity in it.

Mrs Marggraff said her private detective trailed her husband for several weeks and that while he must have surmised something, yet he made no effort to conceal his movements. She said when the Wood detectives found her husband with another woman in the Boston hotel that the management immediately ejected both from the hotel.

Mrs Marggraff had countless friends who were willing to appear and testify in her behalf. There were

by the company also were instructed to engage only in their regular line of occupation during the strike.

It was said at the offices of the S. N. E. T. company here last night that the trouble is not expected to appear in this section as it is practically a local question among the Massachusetts operators. There has been no indication of a strike in Waterbury.

## SPEEDY AUTOISTS ARE NOW MOPS POLICEMEN SAY

Not one arrest was made yesterday for violation of the motor vehicle laws. Speeding motorists kept to their lairs but the vigilance squad with Messrs. Hickey, Carey and Overton, were more active than ever. They patrolled the entire city and they reported everything was lovely.

Instead of autoists being arrested for speeding they are now getting so careful since the campaign that some of them are liable to arrest for blocking traffic and for mopping.

several in court but Judge Kellogg did not require any evidence further than her own.

When she asked for judgement merely sufficient to defray the enormous expense she contracted to get the evidence, the court awarded her \$5,000.

Dr. Marggraff is one of the most widely known dentists hereabouts. He is rather prominent in many fraternal orders.

winning two prizes, the first in English and the second in German. To win both prizes is considered a remarkable triumph, but the Waterbury Concordias were equal to the occasion.

Some of the finest singing societies in Connecticut, New York and New England participated, and the competition was very keen. To celebrate the double victory the Concordias held a parade last night. The band whooped things up and in short order everyone knew the Concordias had brought home to Waterbury the laurels.

A celebration was held at the club's quarters on Bank street where a silent toast was proposed in memory of the society's famous leader, the late Hans Caro.

## Round Table



## Ad Chats

BY DICK DOCK.

"The advertiser who has planted his chances of success in effective advertising, is sure to reap a bumper crop, both in lean years and fat years."

time past, yet friends of the who are prominent in Conn and New York society, felt that differences would be adjusted a ripple of excitement in social circles.

Mrs Lilley said that her husband's temper was such that he would violent fits of anger. She said that when in these rages he often strike her with his hands.

She also said he caused her a humiliation in social life, so in fact, as to make her nervous hysterical.

## HARDING GETS SWELLED HEAD ON STUMP TOUR

Hove to Apply Ice Packs to President's Lips Before He Can Speak.

MRS. HARDING FINE.

Hutchinson, Kas., June 23.—(INS)—His world court and railroad speeches behind him, President Harding came out among the "dirt farmers" of Kansas today to talk agriculture.

From far and wide the Kansans flocked to Hutchinson today to hear the President's address at the fair here. Over 15,000 persons turned out to see his nibs, Hon. Warren G. Harding.

The terrific heat of the Mississippi valley, coupled with the strenuous program the President everywhere is called upon to carry out, already has begun to tell on him. A swollen and sunburned face today attested to the rigors of the Missouri sun. At Kansas City last night it was necessary to apply ice packs to Mr. Harding's lips before his speech.

Mrs. Harding whose health is at best delicate, on the other hand is apparently standing up splendidly under the strain of the trip. She said today she had always been good company.

Immediately after his speech here today the presidential express pulled out for Denver, Colo.

New York, June 23.—Unc after starting to seize John liquor on the Baltic today, scratched his head, and later his ride on the steamship's decked with liquor under government seal, intended for the homeward trip.

Just why he paused in remained a mystery at 11 At the offices of the White it was stated that no injunctions had been instituted.

Collector Elting finally that the seizure of the Baltic had been halted because it covered that Dr. E. K. Sprague of the United States Public Service, had not certified the

of liquor to be left for me As soon as the certificate was Elting ordered the seizure

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

June 2, 1987

Mr. Richard E. Laneau  
6463 6th Avenue North  
St. Petersburg, FL 33710

Dear Mr. Laneau:

Thank you very much for your cooperation in sending us some of the information concerning your 1804 Dollar and the article about the family from which it was obtained.

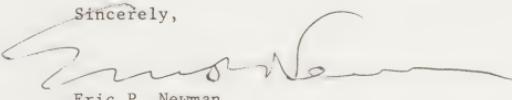
I believe it is very important for you to locate the letter which you say was written by an employee of the Mint concerning the coin being struck on German silver, etc. What is even more important is that you take a closeup picture of the coin on each side so that it can be determined what die variety it may or may not be. We would like for you to send us a copy of that photograph.

We are returning the newspaper article as you recommended.

I think you can use some of your magic powers to find the letter you mention and naturally we would like a copy of that when you do locate it.

As you may have guessed, our writing of the book The Fantastic 1804 Dollar has made us the assembly point of all information on the subject and I look forward to your additions to that data at the earliest convenient time. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

jah

Encl.

Wild Pair #5789  
the Galleria  
Houston, Texas

Space: 26' x 67' plus ell 20' x 22' (2,182 square feet)

Term: 6/1/72 - 5/31/87

Rent: \$15,273.96 per year (\$7.00 per square foot) against 6% of sales.

Common Area: Prorata share, \$13,904.15 per year (\$6.37 per square foot).

Merchant's Assoc.: \$1,188.48 per year (54¢ per square foot), subject to CPI increases.

R. E. Taxes: Actually paid in 1985 \$2,364.65 (\$1.08 per square foot). We pay increased taxes over a base year.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Profit</u>
1982	\$474,569	\$37,430	\$79,424
1983	\$404,298	\$25,928	\$47,498
1984	\$370,748	\$36,080	\$28,603
1985	\$393,414	\$41,321	\$33,173
1986	\$465,532		
1987 (through 3/28/87)	+23.5%*		

\*This represents a projected annual sales volume of \$574,932 for 1987.

Submitted by: Frank Ricca, Jr.

Date: April 16, 1987

kr

5/27/87

Talked to Richard Loran  
813-345-4323

Has June 24, 1923 newspaper article about  
divorce of

Dr. Herman Marggraff

of Waterbury, Conn  
acquired from

Lilie Marggraff, his wife  
wife died 18 years ago at 96. She got  
the ~~box~~ <sup>at</sup> 1804 dollar.

letter of authentication is lost.

said Struck in 1834 on German silver  
according to letter. Letter lost

Not sent to ANA for authentication  
~~too expensive~~

On display in Boston at ~~ANSA~~ <sup>national</sup> show  
about 20 years ago.

will send pictures of it

owned for 30 years, ~~tell him~~  
At Loran.

Marggraff said he got it from somebody  
who worked in the mint. In <sup>lock</sup> ~~box~~ (clock inside)

Dave Barnes <sup>St. Peter's</sup>  
Saw the coin <sup>St. Peter's</sup>  
8/1 5208-54

Bruce Donahue was in charge.  
Normell, Mass.



Taken at A.N.A  
Show in Boston

Aug 1973

CABLE ADDRESS:  
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TELEPHONE  
(212) 234 - 3130

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY  
(FOUNDED 1858 • INCORPORATED 1865)  
BROADWAY AT 155TH STREET  
NEW YORK N.Y. 10032

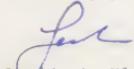
January 19, 1988

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.  
Post Office Box 14020  
St. Louis, Missouri 63178

Dear Eric,

Enclosed please find the originals, either supplied to us by you or made here, for your article in the 1986 COAC Proceedings volume. We appreciate greatly your cooperation in the successful production of this volume which continues to sell briskly. I might note that the entire volume is retained on negative at the printer should there be occasion for a reprint. For that reason, I do not need the return of any of the camera proof.

Sincerely yours,

  
Leslie A. Elam  
Director

LAE:lw

Encl.

Cal Wilson  
Fine Numismatic Literature  
4501 Eggers Dr., Suite C  
Fremont, California 94536  
(415) 792-4133

June 10, 1988

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Ave.  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

As you may be aware, I am presently working on the manuscript of a "Biography of Numismatists," which I hope to publish next year or in early 1990. Last Saturday, I had the opportunity to examine many of the old minutes and scrapbooks of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society while researching my project. Fortunately, over the 73 years of its existence, the P.C.N.S. has been able to retain virtually all of the important records of the Society.

In perusing the minutes of the year 1920, I came across a couple of intriguing entries surrounding the existence of an "1804 Dollar," purportedly possessed by a member of the Society, one Mr. Rosenblatt. The pertinent comments regarding the piece follow.

P.C.N.S. MINUTES OF MEETINGS CONCERNING THE ROSENBLATT "SPECIMEN" OF THE 1804 DOLLAR.

65th Meeting - November 30, 1920. I. Leland Steinman, Sec.

Mr. Rosenblatt suggested that the Society's topic for the next meeting be the United States dollar of 1804 and that he had a spec. of this coin which had been in the family for over forty years, his suggestion received the approval of the members and was so ordered by the President.

\*\*\*

66th Meeting - Dec. 29, 1920. I. Leland Steinman, Sec.

The 1804 U. S. silver dollar was the topic announced for the evening occasioned by the promised display of a specimen of this coin by our fellow-member Mr. E. S. Rosenblatt who recently returned from a long eastern trip.

This Rosenblatt specimen had attention of the members and examined very closely under powerful glasses receiving a favorable verdict from all present.

Mr. Zerbe supplemented the above exhibit by an interesting talk giving the history and showing pictures of the best known authenticated 1804 dollars.

The Society congratulated Mr. Rosenblatt on his possession and await with interest report on its pedigree which he say(s), "Is being investigated."

—

I did not have an opportunity to examine the minutes for 1921, to determine what, if any, evidence Mr. Rosenblatt may have been able to obtain regarding the pedigree and/or authenticity of the piece; however, I will be researching these records again in a couple of weeks, and will certainly advise you of any additional information I may be able to find. It is intriguing that Farran Zerbe was in attendance on the night the item was exhibited, and that, apparently, he felt comfortable with respect to the authenticity question.

Since you and Ken Bressett co-authored *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*, I felt the remarks quoted above might be of some interest. In reviewing your pedigree listings, the only piece unaccounted during this period of time was the Idler specimen, last owned by H. O. Granberg in 1908, and later resurfacing in 1940. I would doubt that this is the piece in question, as the minutes of the P.C.N.S. state that the specimen owned by Mr. Rosenblatt was claimed to have been in his family for over forty years, which would be contrary to its possession by Mr. Granberg.

In any event, as soon as I have been able to review the rest of the P.C.N.S. material, I will advise you of any further revelations.

I look forward to seeing you in Cincinnati.

Warmest Regards,

*EPW*  
E. S. Wilson

# PREMIER

COIN INVESTMENTS INC.

15025 Glazier Avenue South, Suite 111

Apple Valley, Minnesota 55124

(612) 431-6922 (800) 624-2581

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

October 3, 1988

Dear Eric,

I appreciate your latest letters and all of the effort that you have put into analyzing the Brasher so-called half doubloon. I have not commented further to Dave Bowers about the piece because I have nothing new to add. He knows that I believe the piece to be made from a genuine coin. I just have no knowledge of when, why or how it came to be such an unusual size and weight.

In consideration of the piece being genuine, controversial, and in the National collection, I think that it should be recognized in some way in the future editions of the Guide Book. I do not intend to call it a half doubloon, because that cannot be verified. Existing evidence can be interpreted in different ways, and it is inconclusive in determining if the planchet was cut down before or after striking the piece with doubloon dies.

Brasher is known to have applied his hallmark to all sorts of gold coins without regard to the fact that some were worn, clipped or even plugged. It is not impossible that he did so on some sort of a light weight planchet just to make it usable.

I feel that the best course of action just now would be for me to list the piece as I did once before, calling it a so-called half doubloon made from a cut down planchet. Just why any of the pieces were made is beyond me. Personally I feel that they are nothing more than presentation pieces made to get the New York coinage contract.

Enclosed is a promotional piece that Premier used to promote their exhibit in San Francisco. The coin is only on loan from Leon Hendrickson. Sorry to see that they spelled your name wrong. They did it to me in an ad they are running in some of the coin papers.

Sincerely,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

August 14, 1989

Mr. Mark Ferguson  
P. O. Box 2584  
Oshkosh, WI 54903

Dear Mark:

At Pittsburgh last week you showed me a heavily polished U.S. dollar dated 1804 which you stated was in the Granberg Collection. That piece was described in *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* (p.105-6) as an alteration. The Mint heat tested it to see if the 4 had been soldered onto some prior year's genuine dollar after the last number of the date was ground off. The test proved otherwise but was inconclusive.

The piece you showed me was clearly an altered date 1804 and was not originally dated 1804. The left top curls up instead of being broken off. The dentils run all the way to the edge instead of being circular and next to a thin flat border beyond them. The central triangle in the 4 is too large. The tops of the serif on the base of the 4 have diagonal connections to the upright, whereas in the normal 1804 the connection is 90 degrees. The edge lettering is too clear and strong. The highest star on the right side points directly to the right top point of the Y instead of pointing underneath it.

This alteration was apparently produced by chasing the second 0 of an 1800 (B-1) of the date, which means hammering its shape sidewise to form a new number (often done when hot) and removing any excess material. It does not appear to have been a 4 set in with a plug, but an X-ray will determine whether an air space between any set in number and the surface exists. Because of heavy buffing evident on the coin, this could have been done to conceal any lines between the field and the set in number or any roughness left from the chasing.

Your coin was publicized by Granberg because he was hoping to prove it was real. That is why we mentioned it specifically in the book we wrote on 1804 dollars.

We hope we have been helpful.

Sincerely,

  
Eric P. Newman

Report of Chas F Dahlén }  
On "1804" dollar }

Phila, Wednesday, May 3, 1906.

In accordance with instructions, rec'd from Gen'l Swift Pearce today I called at the U.S. Mint, 17th & Spring Garden Sts., with the 1804 dollar rec'd from the Spokane office.

I saw the Curator and told him the owner of the dollar wished to have it tested, by heating the "4", as he had previously suggested. He took me to the Chief Engraver, who gave the dollar what he termed 'a severe test,' by heating the "4"; and endeavored to pick and knock it off, but it remained fast. At the conclusion of the test, I asked the Chief Engraver if he now considered it a genuine 1804 dollar. He replied that the fact that it had stood the heating test was ~~in~~ great deal in its favor. He refused to make a statement that it was genuine or that it was his opinion that it was genuine.

I then returned to the Curator, who asked me to leave the dollar for him to make a further examination. I told him I would bring it to him tomorrow morning.

I then discontinued.  
Resp sub.

(Five)

Ex: car fare 10¢

Chas F Dahlén

Wednesday, May 3d/05

I called at the Mint today and allowed the  
Counts to have the 1804 dollar from 9.30 am to  
3 p.m.

~~He refused~~ to state, verbally or in writing, whether  
or not it was genuine.

He said that the fact of its having stood the heat  
test was a great deal in its favor; that if the  
owner tried to mark the dollar he would probably  
find that the coin dealers would declare it not  
genuine on account of the border, thus

as they (coin dealers) claim that the original 1804  
dollars bear a border

AIR  
MAIL

D H Granberg Esq  
Oshkosh Wis

Spokane Wash Aug 30/06

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your letter  
of recent date and note the comments relative to  
your Detector of Counterfeits.

I also received draft for \$1000 in  
payment of the dollar of 1804, and herewith find a  
receipt for same.

Thanking you for your interest  
in this matter, and also your promptness, I  
beg to remain

Yours truly  
Carl Trout

Received from D H Granberg, Oshkosh Wis  
One hundred & 70<sup>00</sup> Dollars  
In full payment for one silver dollar date of 1804  
\$100<sup>00</sup>

Carl Trout

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 19, 1989

Mr. Mark Ferguson  
P. O. Box 2584  
Oshkosh, WI 54903

Dear Mark:

I sincerely thank you for the reprint of the interesting art and text rendering of the Granberg 1804 dollar. It will go into our numismatic poster collection. The item was a pleasant surprise to me when you announced it.

I happened to pass through Oshkosh a few weeks ago on my way to Krause's and enjoyed the air museum there (which I insisted on visiting) and the movie about flight.

Thank you for adding to my and everyone's 1804 excitement.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 19, 1989

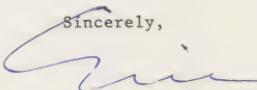
Mr. Mark Ferguson  
P. O. Box 2584  
Oshkosh, WI 54903

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Thank you for adding to my and everyone's 1804 excitement.

Sincerely,  
  
Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

1003 Riverside Drive  
Logansport, IN 46947  
April 29, 1991

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Your are looking at one of the changes I have been making over the past year. My new computer (a Macintosh IIxi) system and laser printer were put into use in February but I have a bit of work yet to learn all of the commands and nuances necessary for quality work.

I enclose some copies of pages from the book *Coins and Coin Collecting* by Howard Linecar, published in 1972. The major point of interest is the illustration of a "USA Broken Dollar" shown just ahead of the title on an inside page and on the reverse endpaper. The illustrations of this coin (?) are identical and only one copy is sent. In general the illustrations are of decent quality though a few are too dark. Copies of the entire U.S. section are enclosed so that you may see what is said; the 1804 dollar is not discussed in the text. One peculiar feature of this material is the double-page spread on the signing of the Declaration of Independence; this is, one would think, a waste of space as the subject matter has little bearing on numismatics and is clearly more suited for a general history. The illustration of the 1804 dollar is credited to the Trustees of the British Museum. It looks to be a crude fake, perhaps the cast of an altered-date piece of some kind.

By a sort of odd coincidence I just received a letter from Charles Tumosa, who wanted to know if I had heard of a collector named Cohen who owned a large collection of Russian coins. I will be able to tell him that this is almost certainly Mendes Cohen, the owner of an 1804 dollar; I remembered this from your book, *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*.

Sincerely



R.W. Julian



# BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.

*Your friends in the rare coin business*

August 23, 1999

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

It was nice to see you, if only in passing at the ANA convention. I was rather "scarce" at the show, had to leave early (family wedding in Maine), and, unfortunately, was not able to attend the Rittenhouse Society meeting on Saturday morning. I hope that it went well.

Just to bring you completely up to date I am enclosing herewith the latest manuscript revision for the book about Edmund Roberts and the 1804 silver dollar. There are corrections and new material scattered here and there, with some particularly new information listed under Appendix II under C.A. Watters.

All the best to you and your family.

Sincerely yours,

Q. David Bowers

QDB/rsm

cc: Ken Bressett (for general information)

Enclosure as noted

## ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63125

To: Q. David Bowers  
Fax (603) 569-5319

August 27, 1999

From: Eric P. Newman

We missed you at Rittenhouse. It continued goodfellowship.  
You sent me a draft of your Edmund Roberts book and I have a  
few bibliographic suggestions.

For Kenneth E. Bressett (suggested additions)  
President of the ANA  
Promoter of PEACE on all world coins for year 2000

For Eric P. Newman (suggested additions & corrections)  
Degree from Mass. Institute of Technology - BS  
Degree from Washington University - LLD  
Exec. Vice Pres. & Secy. of Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.,  
not Treasurer.

(ANA) Farren Zerbe Award and the Numismatic Hall of Fame  
(ANS) Huntington Medal (its highest award)  
(Royal Numismatic Society) Medal (1991)

You were nice enough to send me the latest draft as I did not  
get to the biographies before. Why don't you let Pete Smith check  
the other biographies.

cc: Ken Bressett



# BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.

*Your friends in the rare coin business*

September 10, 1999

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

I am following up on a few odds and ends. I did add the information to your biographical notes, and also to Ken's. And, I did write to Pete Smith. If you have any last minute suggestions concerning the book, I probably can receive them for the next two months, after which time the book will probably head off to the printer.

I have agreed to buy a block of seats—a table—at Arthur Houghton's honorary dinner, but I probably will not personally attend, although other staff members will. I will be in New York City and will be giving a C.O.A.C. talk on the subject of Washington numismatics, my topic being the "Washington Craze," which seems to have begun in 1859.

All the best to you and Evelyn.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

QDB/rsm

By FAX 603 569 5319

To: Q. David Bowers

Sept 14, 1999

From: Eric P. Newman

Congratulations to a Master Salesman.

In your letter of September 10, 1999 you asked for last minute suggestions concerning your book on the dollars dated 1804 and Roberts. I do not recall if you used sufficient data on the false or deceiving written statements by officials as to the pieces. I would not want you to be criticized for any such omissions. I realize you always wish to see the sunny side.

I hesitate to try to promote my own writing but I do not feel you gave much consideration to the thinking set out in my article on revised thoughts about the dollar and eagle proofs dated 1804.

The "Washington Craze" you are going to give at the COAC will be one of your customary fascinating presentations.

Patent No. 13,840 - continued

have been made with two levers hung upon one fulcrum so arranged as to weigh all the coins upon one side of the said fulcrum and when the larger coins were weighed the lever in which the small ones are weighed is turned to the opposite side of the fulcrum. Therefore I make no claim to instruments constructed with more than one lever and to weigh upon one side of the fulcrum only, but-

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is-

A single lever of such a size and weight and provided with cavities or countersinks arranged at such distances each side of the fulcrum, as to weigh the smaller coins upon the lightest arm, without additional weight, and the larger coins two or more on the heaviest arm with one weight, in one position on the lighter arm.

JOHN ALLENDER

## Witnesses:

C. PRINCE,  
G. C. STILLMAN.

## AUTHORS' COMMENTS ON ALLENDER PATENT

It should be noted that while Allender's patent indicates the mechanism is to be used with the six, then current gold coins, namely, the twenty, ten, five, three, two and one half and one dollar denominations, there are in existence four distinct models in seven varieties. The first model, marked WARRANTED and the second marked PATENT PENDING do not have a place for the three dollar gold coin which was authorized by Congress on February 21, 1853 and first struck in 1854. The original model including a space for the three dollar gold piece was marked PATENT PENDING. The patented model, which has the place for the three dollar gold coin, is of course the 1855 issue. For the mechanisms without the three dollar space, an insert was provided that fitted into the five dollar pan and which could be used to weigh and gauge the three dollar gold piece. The story behind the pertinent pending and the patented models can best be followed by the letters between John Allender and the Patent Office beginning with a letter from the Patent Office to James Snowden. These letters are part of Chapter IV, Section 1 along with a description of the varieties of Allender detectors.



# BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.

*Your friends in the rare coin business*

September 20, 1999

VIA FAX: 1-314-727-0820

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your note. I did go to some length, in my opinion, to point out that while W.E. Dubois was well thought of as a numismatist, his statements could not be trusted.

Concerning the book that I am doing, it is important to remember that the emphasis is on Edmund Roberts and what you and Ken called the Class I dollars, not so much on the Mint shenanigans of the Class III dollars, although these certainly are mentioned, with information that they were struck at a later date, etc.

So far as I can determine, the 1804 dollars were created innocently in the 1830s, without any intention to deceive. How long that situation lasted, I do not know. In 1843 when Stickney obtained his specimen, it seemed obvious that the curators of the Mint Cabinet (J.R. Eckfeldt and Dubois) considered such pieces to be numismatic prizes, and secured a premium for that specimen, in terms of trade. In contrast, Joel Orosz has indicated that the Mint was willing enough to provide restrikes, etc., on application by interested collectors in the 1830s. Your wonderful book, *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*, nicely takes care of the Mint's interface, later deceptions, etc. I seriously doubt if any reader of my present book will have any feeling that 1804-dated dollars were first struck in the 1830s, and that at a later period of time all sorts of deceptive statements were made. And, of course, anyone who wants to explore all of the correspondence, etc., need but secure a copy of your book.

Changing the subject, here in New Hampshire we received several inches of rain from tropical storm Floyd—rain that we needed, raising the lake level by about a foot.

Mr. Eric P. M.

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
September 20, 1999  
Page 2

On another subject, I am making tentative plans to spend another week in Colorado Springs next summer. The seminar is to be held on two adjacent weeks, parallel classes in order to keep the number of attendees from overwhelming the facilities of Colorado College. Thus, if you plan to attend next year, I'll see you there.

I will be giving a talk on Washington items at the Coinage of the Americas Conference at the American Numismatic Society, November 20, and undoubtedly will see Linda there. My topic will be the Washington numismatic mania that began in 1859 and continued for some time—an interesting subject to me.

We are looking ahead to our auction season for the year 2000, and, as always, I should mention that if you or the Foundation would like to part with some of your duplicates or other items, I would be at your service in showcasing them in one of our sales. I am not very "aggressive" on this, but I do want to let you know of my continuing and intense interest.

All the best from here.

Sincerely,

  
Q. David Bowers

QDB/rsm



January 18, 2000

Mr. Kenneth E. Bressett  
P.O. Box 60145  
Colorado Springs, CO 80960

Dear Ken,

As you can imagine, my father and I are both very excited about acquiring the 1804-Dollar. We both have read The Fantastic 1804-Dollar that you and Mr. Newman wrote. I believe I came across the book in the mid 1970's at the age of nine. I was hoping to get you and Mr. Newman to sign it, and I enclose it for that purpose. Do you mind?

Ken, if you or Eric are ever in Dallas and would like a private viewing of my father's collection, I would enjoy making those arrangements.

Sincerely,

PHOENIX PROPERTY COMPANY

*D Brent Pogue*  
D. Brent Pogue

PHOENIX PROPERTY COMPANY

2305 Cedar Springs, Suite 208 Dallas, Texas 75201 214 880 0350 Facsimile: 214 880 0320



KENNETH BRESSETT  
POST OFFICE BOX 60145  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80960

January 20, 2000

Mr. Eric P. Newman  
6450 Cecil Avenue  
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric,

Enclosed is a letter and book from Brent Pogue who, with his father, purchased the Childs' 1804 dollar for \$4.14 million. I took the liberty of telling him that you would autograph it for him and return it.

Oddly, he could not seem to afford the cost of including any return postage! Oh well. At least we got an invitation to see his coins. I understand he has some spectacular pieces.

I trust that all is well with you. The disruptions at ANS are disturbing. Everyone has strong feelings one way or the other. I hope that things settle down soon.

Peace,  
  
Ken Bressett



KENNETH BRESSETT  
POST OFFICE BOX 60145  
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80960

January 20, 2000

Mr. D. Brent Pogue  
Phoenix Property Company  
2305 Cedar Springs, Suite 208  
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Brent,

Thanks for your letter. It was good to hear from you again.

I would be delighted to autograph your 1804 Dollar book, and I will then forward it on to Eric Newman and ask him to do the same and then return it to you.

It was kind of you to invite us to visit you in Dallas for a special viewing of your collection. I would enjoy that very much and will certainly keep that in mind for sometime when I am in the area.

May the New Year be kind to you and bring happiness to you and your family.

Peace,

Ken Bressett

*Returned book duly autographed  
1/25/00 EPN*